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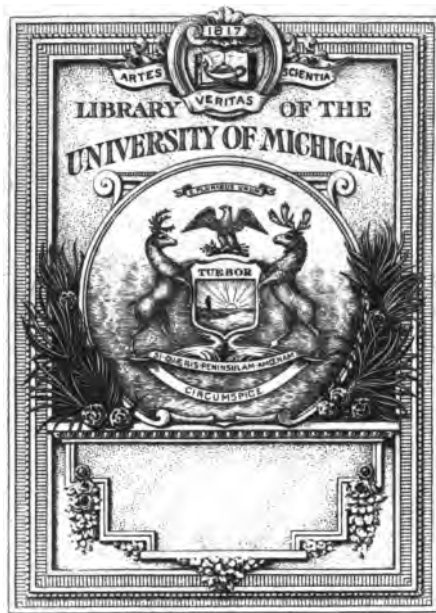
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SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

Kansas State Board of Agriculture,

FOR THE

INFORMATION OF HOME-SEEKERS.

CONTAINING

TABLES SHOWING THE SQUARE MILES, POPULATION, AND ASSESSED  
VALUATION, BY COUNTIES; THE CITIES OF KANSAS, RANKED  
ACCORDING TO POPULATION; THE AREA AND PRODUCT  
OF CROPS, NUMBERS OF LIVE STOCK, DAIRY  
PRODUCTS, ETC., ETC., FOR 1886.

TOGETHER WITH

GENERAL INFORMATION RELATING TO GOVERNMENT, SCHOOL AND  
RAILROAD LANDS, AND HOW TO OBTAIN THEM;  
WEATHER REPORT, ETC., ETC.

WM. SIMS, SECRETARY,  
TOPEKA, KANSAS.

TOPEKA:

KANSAS PUBLISHING HOUSE: T. D. THACHER, STATE PRINTER.  
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## SPECIAL REPORT.

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STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, TOPEKA, KAS., NOV. 12, 1886.

The edition of our last report, for August and September of this year, having been entirely distributed, it becomes necessary, to enable this office to meet the demand of those seeking homes in the West, for information relating to the State, to publish the following, which is to a certain extent a reprint of the report above referred to, together with the additional statistics believed to be sufficient to answer some of the more important questions which would naturally arise in the minds of those contemplating removal to a new country.

Copies will be furnished, on application to this office, to those wishing information relating to Kansas, or desiring to forward the same to friends in the East.

WM. SIMS, *Secretary.*



TABLE showing, by counties, the date of organization and square miles; population for 1885 and 1886; and the assessed valuation and rank of county for 1886, when arranged according to amount of taxable property.

COUNTIES.	Date of organization.	Sq. miles	Population.		Valuation of all property as returned by county clerks.	County totals as fixed by the State Bd of Equalization.	Rank
			1885.	1886.			
Allen	1855	504	14,733	14,708	\$2,699,024.94	\$2,746,143.74	48
Anderson	1855	576	13,192	13,955	2,952,518.05	3,161,971.97	40
Atchison	1855	423	27,636*	27,636	4,963,350.56	5,986,267.36	6
Barber	1873	1,304	7,868	10,465	3,090,861.53	2,679,754.35	60
Barton	1872	900	10,136	12,192	2,294,883.98	2,373,076.80	59
Bourbon	1855	637	24,168	26,811	5,364,420.93	5,649,157.25	9
Brown	1855	576	15,954	15,900	4,875,779.71	4,237,010.17	21
Butler	1855	1,428	27,018	28,630	5,357,954.89	5,669,186.79	8
Chase	1859	750	7,847	7,485	2,500,665.00	2,608,789.75	52
Chautauqua	1875	681	14,989	14,029	1,602,665.00	1,778,968.15	66
Cherokee	1866	589	25,003	26,037	3,888,160.68	3,888,160.68	25
Cheyenne	1886	1,020	.....	2,607	284,619.50	210,618.43	83
Clark	1895	975	.....	3,336	888,462.00	693,000.36	89
Clay	1866	660	16,956	17,709	3,152,699.00	3,181,151.15	39
Cloud	1866	720	20,174	20,509	3,628,971.75	3,650,378.53	33
Coffey	1859	648	16,005	16,540	3,240,703.28	3,346,250.03	36
Comanche	1885	795	2,579	5,019	865,920.44	865,222.50	78
Cowley	1870	1,112	29,555	31,899	5,042,501.79	5,739,450.11	7
Crawford	1867	692	25,378	26,180	4,281,579.67	4,333,783.29	17
Davis	1855	407	8,572	8,381	2,112,512.32	2,094,390.60	62
Decatur	1890	900	4,067	6,360	972,909.39	907,752.96	77
Dickinson	1857	851	20,366	20,720	4,306,127.81	4,306,127.81	19
Doniphan	1855	379	13,040	13,105	2,842,550.58	3,087,562.98	41
Douglas	1855	469	25,092	25,070	5,039,608.88	5,105,478.00	11
Edwards	1874	612	3,519	4,388	1,005,101.62	1,029,743.71	75
Elk	1875	651	14,243	15,032	2,577,207.75	2,758,920.71	47
Ellis	1867	900	5,046	5,842	1,458,610.64	1,475,760.27	69
Ellsworth	1867	720	10,009	10,624	2,274,267.64	2,391,305.34	53
Finney	1884	1,487	13,662	13,662	2,117,778.25	2,071,036.03	68
Ford	1873	1,440	7,778	6,532	2,354,105.68	2,406,242.84	57
Franklin	1855	576	22,184	22,778	4,529,368.51	4,688,230.51	12
Gove	1886	1,080	.....	3,032	500,825.00	495,816.75	86
Graham	1880	900	2,389	4,277	4,181,461.56	4,388,705.29	16
Greenwood	1862	1,155	15,428	16,064	4,470,595.51	4,70,595.51	87
Hamilton	1886	2,364	.....	2,143	2,808,117.10	2,919,676.51	44
Harper	1873	810	14,921	18,149	3,289,199.57	3,423,258.07	35
Harvey	1872	540	16,787	18,328	753,056.69	640,098.19	84
Hodgeman	1879	1,162	1,759	4,023	8,694,818.57	3,425,067.22	34
Jackson	1867	688	13,213	15,255	3,610,009.74	3,816,957.53	29
Jefferson	1855	668	17,563	17,070	3,081,113.14	2,993,283.63	42
Jewell	1870	900	13,998	20,067	4,106,632.33	4,608,919.78	14
Johnson	1855	480	15,604	15,389	2,883,710.51	2,883,710.51	46
Kansas	1873	864	10,038	12,414	.....	.....	.....
Kiowa	1886	720	2,704	2,704	4,081,262.74	4,516,319.57	15
Lafayette	1867	649	29,010	29,010	.....	.....	.....
Lane	1886	720	29,144	29,726	.....	.....	.....

Leavenworth.....	1855	42,789	44,247	8,762,695 26	8,922,324 84	8
Linn.....	1870	8,269	10,277	2,085,641 00	1,750,651 26	67
Linn.....	1855	17,157	16,966	3,679,958 06	3,788,891 21	81
Lyons.....	1855	22,922	23,879	7,785,367 76	6,678,556 46	6
Marion.....	1868	17,896	20,263	3,822,194 52	3,611,843 84	32
Marshall.....	1855	21,532	22,974	4,143,090 20	4,270,513 79	25
McPherson.....	1870	20,248	21,775	4,153,866 38	3,970,927 21	20
Meade.....	1855	17,867	19,114	3,827	389,959 44	88
Miami.....	1855	14,356	16,367	4,301,998 40	4,110,209 80	22
Mitchell.....	1870	25,565	26,242	3,096,669 99	2,913,241 42	45
Montgomery.....	1869	10,913	11,388	3,631,149 24	3,839,164 25	28
Morris.....	1855	18,047	18,209	2,611,919 62	2,588,659 58	54
Nemaha.....	1855	18,936	19,200	4,050,180 63	4,068,612 10	23
Neosho.....	1864	3,096	4,329	3,024,559 87	3,183,359 74	38
Nes.....	1880	9,067	1,237,709 06	747,752 16	887,482 42	79
Norton.....	1872	26,183	25,839	4,053,387 27	1,206,424 63	74
Osage.....	1859	12,728	15,123	1,984,886 56	4,381,261 27	18
Osborne.....	1871	9,416	6,462	2,489,672 04	2,002,509 51	64
Ottawa.....	1866	10,983	12,181	2,775,036 00	2,582,039 84	55
Pawnee.....	1872	5,416	6,462	2,237,592 78	2,449,674 99	66
Phillips.....	1872	18,189	18,526	4,852,654 10	1,917,392 62	65
Pottawatomie.....	1856	8,848	6,819	1,176,467 66	4,611,346 88	13
Pratt.....	1879	2,043	4,666	854,755 00	1,411,761 19	70
Rawlins.....	1881	20,294	23,355	3,911,159 85	606,876 05	85
Reno.....	1872	17,540	18,070	2,553,879 37	3,876,281 95	27
Republic.....	1868	11,989	12,550	2,455,407 77	2,922,192 48	43
Rice.....	1871	7,796	9,535	3,067,720 19	2,597,270 68	53
Riley.....	1855	6,973	4,875	1,181,940 66	3,199,339 23	87
Rooks.....	1872	3,973	7,791	1,726,447 00	1,271,078 98	72
Rush.....	1874	6,665	7,791	1,576,550 72	799,091 70	81
Russell.....	1872	15,381	16,988	3,800,435 43	1,621,436 75	68
Saline.....	1859	36,522	39,990	10,946,782 53	3,767,062 22	80
Scott.....	1856	40,579	42,638	12,043,793 75	9,875,976 22	2
Sedgwick.....	1866	2,446	2,820	901,426 78	10,817,100 04	1
Seward.....	1855	14,745	15,861	2,382,577 57	721,141 43	82
Shawnee.....	1855	3,959	7,799	1,252,335 00	2,086,712 70	61
Sheridan.....	1880	32,289	34,741	7,256,911 07	1,269,511 65	73
Sherman.....	1872	1,183	2,662	7,256,911 07	7,190,174 96	4
Smith.....	1879	1,089	3,411	1,755,916 42	823,151 55	80
Stafford.....	1856	1,089	3,411	1,755,916 42	823,151 55	80
Stevens.....	1871	1,089	3,411	1,755,916 42	823,151 55	80
Sumner.....	1871	1,089	3,411	1,755,916 42	823,151 55	80
Thomas.....	1875	1,089	3,411	1,755,916 42	823,151 55	80
Trego.....	1875	1,089	3,411	1,755,916 42	823,151 55	80
Wagoner.....	1859	900	10,770	2,715,098 42	2,689,715 74	76
Washington.....	1869	900	21,096	3,355,927 18	3,978,173 73	49
Wichita.....	1865	576	16,104	2,688,235 63	2,683,135 71	51
Wood.....	1855	504	8,913	2,318,322 64	2,287,400 53	60
Wyandotte.....	1853	153	28,669	6,489,280 74	5,270,282 19	10
Unorganized.....	1859	4,209	3,839	1,237,436 85	1,390,265 63	71
Total.....	82,144	\$1,268,530	\$1,406,788	\$277,570,063 89	\$277,576,353 04	....

\* Return of 1885; no return for 1886.

TABLE showing the population of the cities of Kansas having one thousand inhabitants and upwards, March 1, 1886, arranged according to rank.

Cities.	Rank.	Popula- tion.	Cities.	Rank.	Popula- tion.	Cities.	Rank.	Popula- tion.
Leavenworth.....	1	29,150	Beloit.....	35	2,620	Osage Mission.....	69	1,509
Topeka.....	2	25,005	Girard.....	36	2,517	Burlington.....	70	1,492
Kansas City.....	3	21,229	Garden City.....	37	2,462	Sterling*.....	71	1,465
Wichita.....	4	20,129	Dodge City.....	38	2,450	Iola.....	72	1,451
Atchison*.....	5	15,599	Holton.....	39	2,435	Neodesha.....	73	1,450
Lawrence.....	6	10,627	Eureka.....	40	2,321	Howard.....	74	1,445
Fort Scott.....	7	9,601	Marysville.....	41	2,252	Florence.....	75	1,444
Emporia.....	8	9,107	Great Bend.....	42	2,233	Yates Center.....	76	1,425
Parsons.....	9	7,734	Coffeyville.....	43	2,216	Atta.....	77	1,405
Ottawa.....	10	7,517	Garnett.....	44	2,192	Pleasanton.....	78	1,401
Wellington.....	11	7,157	Marion.....	45	2,186	Erle.....	79	1,358
Newton.....	12	6,310	Minneapolis.....	46	2,182	Baxter Springs.....	80	1,338
Winfield.....	13	6,200	Columbus.....	47	2,173	Valley Falls.....	81	1,349
Hutchinson.....	14	6,140	Hawthorn.....	48	2,151	Baldwin City.....	82	1,328
Salina.....	15	5,003	Chanute.....	49	2,134	La Cygne.....	83	1,314
El Dorado.....	16	4,917	Larned.....	50	2,115	St. Marys.....	84	1,308
Independence.....	17	4,500	Elsworth.....	51	2,045	Sabethia.....	85	1,294
Arkansas City.....	18	4,301	Humboldt.....	52	2,032	South Topeka.....	86	1,280
Clay Center.....	19	4,271	Caldwell.....	53	1,969	Rosedale.....	87	1,245
Abilene.....	20	4,123	Washington.....	54	1,955	Medicine Lodge.....	88	1,226
Osage City.....	21	3,573	Council Grove.....	55	1,914	Hanover.....	89	1,211
Harper.....	22	3,472	Seneca.....	56	1,876	Cawker City.....	90	1,177
Concordia.....	23	3,445	Peabody.....	57	1,869	Lyons.....	91	1,175
Junction City.....	24	3,323	Wanago.....	58	1,865	Douglas.....	92	1,126
Paola.....	25	3,200	Nickerson.....	59	1,852	Kinsley.....	93	1,102
Owago.....	26	3,144	Argentine.....	60	1,818	Solomon City.....	94	1,047
Pittsburg.....	27	3,122	Wier City.....	61	1,780	Downs.....	95	1,040
McPherson.....	28	3,091	Fredonia.....	62	1,750	Cherokee.....	96	1,037
Anthony.....	29	3,031	Scranton.....	63	1,701	Grenola.....	97	1,025
Kingman.....	30	2,891	Clyde.....	64	1,693	Kiowa.....	98	1,019
Burlington.....	31	2,887	Chetopa.....	65	1,629	Carbondale.....	99	1,018
Cherryvale.....	32	2,817	Galena.....	66	1,622	Mound City.....	100	1,007
Olahe.....	33	2,797	Augusta.....	67	1,613	Blue Rapids.....	101	1,006
Manhattan*.....	34	2,735	Osborne.....	68	1,521			

\* 1885; no return for 1886.

TABLE showing, by counties, the area and product of the crops named for 1886.

COUNTIES.	WINTER WHEAT.			SPRING WHEAT.		Total product, winter and spring, for 1886.	CORN.		OATS.	
	1885.		1886.	Acres.	Bushels.		Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.
	Acres sown.	Acres harvested.								
Allen.....	2,998	2,698	48,564	60	720	49,284	60,998	1,341,296	11,625	248,750
Anderson.....	2,623	1,836	25,704	.....	.....	25,704	67,998	1,465,956	10,302	310,860
Atchison.....	15,834	11,083	182,996	674	6,740	189,736	70,596	1,410,120	11,908	418,880
Barber.....	3,873	2,517	30,204	.....	.....	30,204	24,698	610,120	7,290	218,700
Barton.....	68,546	41,127	740,286	1,337	13,370	740,286	54,820	1,370,500	8,095	242,860
Bourbon.....	2,100	1,890	34,020	.....	.....	34,020	83,523	2,088,075	13,968	488,880
Brown.....	13,765	10,324	216,804	8,553	111,189	327,993	115,696	2,892,400	13,397	685,880
Butler.....	12,183	2,436	29,232	2	24	29,232	134,159	2,683,180	41,188	1,029,700
Chase.....	2,101	8,400	8,400	6	60	8,400	34,484	689,680	5,864	175,920
Chautauqua.....	1,831	1,647	26,332	8	80	26,332	57,879	1,446,975	4,646	116,180
Cherokee.....	23,308	11,654	116,540	.....	.....	116,540	81,496	1,466,928	24,052	481,840
Cheyenne.....	118	106	1,484	.....	.....	1,484	8,035	160,700	430	12,900
Clark.....	872	784	12,544	68	816	13,360	22,002	440,040	3,340	82,500
Clay.....	36,476	18,238	218,856	61	732	219,094	112,237	2,244,740	22,939	688,170
Cloud.....	13,455	10,091	161,456	243	2,916	164,372	119,605	2,997,625	17,406	696,240
Coffey.....	10,393	8,314	116,396	4	60	116,456	76,108	1,877,700	16,392	491,760
Comanche.....	557	417	7,506	.....	.....	7,506	13,082	261,640	2,275	68,250
Cowley.....	47,287	18,914	208,084	6	60	208,114	123,801	2,847,423	29,815	745,375
Crawford.....	14,873	10,411	156,165	.....	.....	156,165	95,471	2,386,775	20,447	613,410
Davis.....	10,660	2,132	23,452	685	6,850	30,302	34,410	688,200	6,916	207,570
Decatur.....	2,842	2,273	36,368	5,251	73,514	109,862	28,658	859,740	2,183	63,990
Dickinson.....	57,372	14,342	215,145	9,517	9,670	224,815	115,737	2,893,425	28,428	710,700
Doniphan.....	30,802	21,561	388,098	2,387	23,870	411,968	54,242	1,336,051	7,985	279,475
Douglas.....	24,470	14,682	220,230	52	620	220,750	153,210	3,370,620	12,404	372,120
Edwards.....	7,338	6,132	61,132	177	1,770	63,402	21,826	583,160	5,514	137,850
Elk.....	2,925	2,193	35,088	.....	.....	35,088	57,521	1,265,462	7,161	174,025
Ellis.....	26,064	24,779	896,464	278	3,058	899,522	11,776	317,932	1,840	36,800
Ellsworth.....	48,601	36,450	583,200	211	2,532	585,752	43,435	1,216,180	8,606	238,150
Finney, (1885; no return for 1886).....	500	500	10,000	59	708	10,708	138	3,140	1,270	38,100
Ford.....	4,315	3,234	48,510	25	250	48,760	9,561	239,025	3,518	105,640
Franklin.....	7,820	5,490	65,580	.....	.....	65,580	84,324	1,855,128	11,169	334,770
Gove.....	33	26	312	.....	.....	312	2,101	62,525	96	1,920
Graham.....	4,296	3,436	48,104	1,084	10,840	58,944	17,667	530,010	996	34,860
Greenwood.....	2,042	1,429	21,435	222	2,220	23,655	70,320	1,617,360	9,629	337,015
Hamilton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,657	44,789	180	5,400
Harper.....	24,345	21,788	261,456	.....	.....	261,456	58,025	1,450,625	20,374	629,220
Harvey.....	49,405	24,702	296,424	.....	.....	296,424	68,526	1,713,150	24,962	748,860
Hodgeman.....	1,924	1,539	16,929	65	780	17,709	8,360	209,000	2,189	54,726
Jackson.....	10,303	4,121	49,452	36	288	49,740	84,035	1,681,100	13,637	406,110
Jefferson.....	19,577	11,746	140,962	2	16	140,968	80,915	1,466,470	17,231	516,980

TABLE showing, by counties, the area and product of the crops named for 1886—*Continued.*

COUNTIES.	WINTER WHEAT.			SPRING WHEAT.		Total product, winter and spring, for 1886.	CORN.		OATS.	
	1885.	1886.		Acres.	Bushels.		Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.
		Acres harvested.	Bushels.							
Jewell.....	15,069	12,055	156,715	5,784	63,624	220,339	150,464	4,513,920	24,597	737,910
Johnson.....	28,636	14,318	171,816	8,490	172,306	172,306	57,264	1,145,280	16,786	537,510
Kingman.....	29,037	14,518	203,252	14	168	203,420	58,055	1,451,375	21,163	740,708
Kiowa.....	457	400	6,000			6,000	12,082	202,020	2,270	68,100
Labette.....	22,265	17,812	213,744			213,744	104,383	1,878,894	20,494	614,820
Lane.....	28	25	325			325	870	21,750	125	2,500
Leavenworth.....	16,743	10,045	110,495	202	2,020	112,515	53,115	1,062,300	13,546	474,110
Lincoln.....	39,692	27,784	472,328	179	1,790	474,118	40,603	1,218,000	8,833	353,320
Linn.....	4,698	3,758	52,612			52,612	89,325	1,786,500	11,817	354,510
Lyon.....	3,285	1,642	26,272	40	400	26,672	86,782	1,995,986	14,265	499,975
Marion.....	46,985	11,746	140,352	1,408	14,080	155,032	88,978	2,224,450	29,050	871,500
Marshall.....	9,029	6,320	75,840	6,736	67,360	143,200	132,587	3,977,610	22,061	892,440
McPherson.....	94,302	37,720	452,640	25	250	452,890	111,823	2,795,575	45,558	1,366,740
Meade.....	561	504	7,056	5	50	7,106	12,151	303,775	2,678	80,340
Miami.....	9,329	4,664	55,968			55,968	111,087	1,999,566	23,477	704,310
Mitchell.....	30,131	21,091	316,365	668	6,680	323,045	74,500	2,235,000	12,426	434,910
Montgomery.....	13,323	11,324	203,382	40	400	204,232	94,776	1,895,520	13,421	268,420
Morris.....	14,729	5,891	58,910	310	3,100	62,010	53,309	1,066,180	15,315	382,875
Nemaha.....	4,367	2,183	26,196	2,083	27,079	53,275	103,774	2,075,480	15,857	554,995
Neosho.....	11,697	8,772	131,580	4	40	131,620	79,056	1,976,400	14,989	374,725
Ness.....	4,013	3,611	46,943	17	187	47,130	10,845	271,125	884	17,680
Norton.....	6,182	5,563	100,134			100,134	109,036	2,398,792	15,438	540,880
Osage.....	6,618	3,309	39,708			39,708	109,036	2,398,792	15,438	540,880
Osborne.....	47,637	38,109	457,308	121	21,320	478,628	57,640	1,729,200	9,122	319,270
Ottawa.....	44,939	22,469	314,566	121	1,210	315,776	75,528	1,812,672	14,351	430,536
Pawnee.....	26,897	16,138	242,070	545	5,450	247,520	17,019	435,475	4,965	148,960
Phillips.....	8,705	7,834	109,576	8,533	102,396	212,072	63,477	1,904,310	6,984	174,600
Pottawatomie.....	10,267	5,133	61,596	1,244	12,440	74,086	91,519	2,287,975	16,973	509,190
Pratt.....	24,810	19,848	198,480			198,480	30,637	765,925	12,689	444,115
Rawlins.....	2,345	2,110	29,540	1,046	14,644	44,184	21,779	653,370	1,276	38,280
Reno.....	49,040	24,520	245,300	10	100	245,300	102,950	2,573,750	35,750	893,750
Republic.....	5,054	3,032	36,384	1,943	19,430	55,814	138,739	4,162,170	21,570	647,100
Rice.....	46,469	31,828	381,936	334	3,340	385,276	80,648	2,016,200	18,052	541,560
Riley.....	10,709	2,006	22,088	1,437	14,370	91,794	48,028	1,200,700	9,262	324,170
Rooks.....	27,674	24,306	348,684	1,427	17,124	385,808	39,999	1,999,970	4,539	136,170
Rush.....	24,876	22,388	313,312	2,980	2,980	316,282	24,689	617,225	1,443	43,290
Russell.....	38,856	33,170	480,280	1,590	15,900	480,280	29,501	885,080	6,246	187,380
Saline.....	70,975	28,390	454,240	1,193	1,980	456,170	70,876	1,771,900	20,043	601,290
Scott.....										
Sedgwick.....	52,426	10,486	125,820			125,820	149,688	3,293,136	58,318	1,749,540

Seward.....	11,380	4,552	63,728	30	300	64,028	72,323	1,591,106	12,948	463,180
Shawnee.....	310	279	4,185	233	2,330	6,515	6,905	207,150	370	11,100
Sheridan.....	30	30	450	17	235	705	5,607	140,175	145	3,625
Smith.....	15,837	15,837	285,096	8,867	138,005	418,071	93,842	2,815,280	11,775	353,250
Stafford.....	21,635	15,144	151,440	8	80	151,520	42,284	845,680	9,015	225,375
Stevens.....	68,864	41,818	537,134			537,134	172,357	3,964,211	44,621	1,338,680
Sumner.....	303	303	4,545	396	5,940	10,485	16,398	409,700	616	15,400
Thomas.....	2,266	1,812	21,744	14	140	21,884	4,507	112,675	840	16,800
Trego.....	17,263	8,631	120,834	190	1,900	122,734	62,564	1,664,100	13,525	405,750
Wabaunsee.....	11,744	9,395	140,925	4,256	51,072	122,937	123,885	3,686,550	24,224	968,960
Washington.....	7,961	5,572	100,296	1	10	100,306	66,540	1,663,600	8,637	259,110
Wilson.....	2,076	1,660	29,890			29,890	47,065	1,177,875	5,580	165,900
Woodson.....	6,818	3,409	40,908	556	5,660	46,468	11,609	290,225	6,478	226,780
Wyandotte.....	200	180	2,160	53	530	2,690	1,309	32,725	176	5,280
Unorganized.....										
Totals.....	1,674,890	962,023	13,580,592	83,503	990,441	14,579,093	5,802,018	139,569,132	1,181,807	35,892,985

TABLE showing the acres and product of wheat, corn, and oats, for the years named.

YEARS.	WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT.		CORN.		OATS.	
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.
1874.....	716,205	9,881,383	1,525,421	15,699,078	314,926	7,700,586
1875.....	743,206	13,209,403	1,932,861	80,798,769	289,437	9,794,051
1876.....	1,023,183	14,620,225	1,884,454	82,908,176	391,845	12,886,216
1877.....	1,063,993	14,315,705	2,563,112	103,497,881	310,726	12,768,488
1878.....	1,730,812	32,815,358	2,405,482	89,324,971	444,191	17,411,473
1879.....	1,932,798	20,550,936	2,995,070	108,704,927	578,892	13,326,637
1880.....	2,444,434	25,279,884	3,554,396	101,421,718	477,827	11,483,796
1881.....	2,182,872	20,479,689	4,171,554	80,760,542	338,180	9,900,768
1882.....	1,602,997	35,734,846	4,441,896	157,005,722	523,234	21,946,251
1883.....	1,559,302	30,024,936	4,653,170	182,084,526	694,576	30,967,864
1884.....	2,237,126	48,060,431	4,545,908	190,870,696	780,531	29,067,294
1885.....	1,140,284*	10,772,181	5,266,034	177,350,703	905,372	31,561,490
1886.....	1,065,935*	14,579,693	5,802,018	139,569,132	1,181,807	35,892,985
Average annual area and product for 13 years.....	1,495,626	23,062,697	3,518,562	116,107,444	556,330	18,768,302

\*Area harvested.

Average annual yield per acre for the 13 years given above: Winter wheat, 15.52 bushels; spring wheat, 11.16 bushels; corn, 32.99 bushels; oats, 33.77 bushels.

TABLE showing, by counties, the area and product of crops named together with wool clip, dairy products and the value of milk, poultry and eggs sold, and animals slaughtered and sold for slaughter for 1888.

Counties.	Flax.		Broom Corn.		Wool clip, '88.		Butter.		Cheese.		Value of milk sold other than that sold for butter and cheese.		Value of poultry and eggs sold.		Value of animals slaughtered, or sold for slaughter.	
	Acres.	Bushels.	Acres.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.						
Allen.....	3,402	34,020	8,171	4,085,500	2,361	280,726	1,700	\$3,099	\$11,839	\$300,447						
Anderson.....	4,383	43,830	40	19,913	19,913	277,325	3,070	1,812	277,325	10,645						
Atchison.....	9,439	94,390	31	15,500	15,500	279,320	350	22,945	16,709	496,330						
Barber.....	16	160	55	33,000	9,700	91,830	1,000	1,375	4,288	60,635						
Barton.....	30	300	315	189,000	15,089	264,238	6,840	2,200	27,811	118,129						
Bourbon.....	4,616	46,160	112	56,000	5,224	385,126	965	5,693	19,904	484,338						
Boyd.....	509	5,090	6	3,000	5,254	385,126	2,070	12,875	16,925	820,260						
Butler.....	35	350	545	72,500	204,855	630,605	5,700	3,789	35,468	722,689						
Chase.....	114	1,140	99	1,500	31,363	137,443	4,510	1,528	7,910	478,513						
Chautauque.....	1,093	10,930	291	49,500	11,920	338,705	9,975	3,086	10,201	486,592						
Cherokee.....	6	60	89	44,500	12,000	338,920	5,582	14,337	25,869	206,673						
Cheyenne.....	115	1,150	115	57,500	13,697	20,977	545	413	985	81,475						
Clay.....	1,172	11,720	1,172	703,200	44,456	425,596	5,060	2,100	18,665	402,784						
Cloud.....	3,216	32,160	77	38,500	106,109	427,335	15,312	4,544	19,693	489,926						
Coffey.....	331	3,310	946	567,600	178,312	357,053	7,004	2,862	14,180	435,500						
Comanche.....	941	9,410	220	110,000	4,963	17,233	238	5,618	35,575	519,474						
Crawford.....	155	1,550	1	600	16,743	660,874	1,050	9,550	25,922	337,357						
Davis.....	262	2,620	110	66,000	7,734	162,056	1,115	39	7,818	250,883						
Decatur.....	2,601	26,010	363	221,400	24,941	117,019	670	1,161	6,043	27,101						
Dickinson.....	570	5,700	289	143,400	3,565	590,634	2,670	7,209	35,646	658,786						
Douglas.....	26	260	376	3,000	15,212	365,377	100	5,506	9,045	287,102						
Edwards.....	6	60	11	6,600	129,660	837,657	12,890	1,398	28,056	323,674						
Ellis.....	4,064	40,640	56	225,600	70,520	68,568	10	2,434	4,275	23,102						
Ellsworth.....	10	100	51	80,600	50,000	337,657	12,890	1,398	9,939	289,035						
Finney, (1885; no return for 1886).	6	60	11	6,600	129,660	837,657	12,890	1,398	9,939	289,035						
Ford.....	4,064	40,640	56	225,600	70,520	68,568	10	2,434	4,275	23,102						
Franklin.....	10	100	51	80,600	50,000	337,657	12,890	1,398	9,939	289,035						
Gove.....	617	6,170	169	84,500	99,260	203,340	17,387	1,827	14,180	203,571						
Greenwood.....	15	150	342	171,000	17,488	129,660	12,812	790	1,683	11,768						
Hamilton.....	9,887	98,870	21	10,500	1,000	82,984	39,583	310	4,764	10,061						
Harper.....	7,400	74,000	1,240	744,000	15,196	39,583	310	4,764	10,061	10,061						
Hodgeman.....	2,842	28,420	20	12,000	3,410	341,160	9,969	7,637	20,593	657,985						
Jackson.....	141	1,410	286	141,000	14,955	105,350	10,952	50	8,129	14,905						
Jewell.....	643	6,430	263	126,000	9,458	105,350	2,700	2,734	10,084	904,661						
Johnson.....	15	150	342	171,000	17,488	202,561	740	4,915	32,188	89,180						
Kingman.....	9,887	98,870	21	10,500	1,000	292,904	8,079	4,915	19,484	300,787						
Kiowa.....	7,400	74,000	1,240	744,000	15,196	82,271	200	26	13,726	506,776						
Labette.....	2,842	28,420	20	12,000	3,410	288,225	72,030	5,642	13,726	14,110						
Lane.....	141	1,410	286	141,000	14,955	624,005	6,400	8,505	38,376	499,110						
	643	6,430	263	126,000	9,458	199,543	10,232	10,852	21,588	1,060,371						
						16,208	16,208	16,208	21,588	384,293						
						9,458	9,458	9,458	21,588	125,237						
									28,179	1,880						
										386,738						

Leavenworth.....	534	5,340	10	5,000	1,645	379,881	2,100	17,566	23,077	308,873
Lincoln.....	51	5,100	178	106,800	50,774	283,938	2,100	745	23,077	148,986
Linn.....	5,707	57,070	140	84,000	24,681	343,667	4,560	700	16,099	407,379
Lyon.....	50	5,000	8	4,000	36,515	844,979	560	1,368	20,229	894,329
Marion.....	1,826	13,260	1,201	600,500	53,819	334,815	4,370	5,818	27,249	435,609
Marshall.....	1,780	17,800	2,878	1,426,800	3,021	558,769	5,786	2,180	46,455	582,583
McPherson.....	20	2,000	12,040	7,224,000	698	506,125	6,452	737	20,401	400,265
Meade.....	6,855	68,550	47	23,500	10	15,105	445	86	1,869	5,264
Miami.....	1,404	14,040	702	251,000	6,060	283,256	2,305	6,660	27,232	922,980
Montgomery.....	1,119	11,190	348	421,200	116,988	503,718	8,298	3,382	35,425	284,984
Morris.....	2,185	21,850	201	100,500	35,656	438,940	41,190	23,611	23,080	299,222
Neuhau.....	1,944	19,440	40	20,000	18,022	238,038	1,016	9,649	9,649	325,333
Nesha.....	2	20	2,931	1,465,500	13,725	409,767	3,200	3,611	19,106	564,546
Ness.....	2	20	392	235,200	4,985	57,449	8,300	170	16,727	317,020
Norton.....	1,483	14,830	96	57,600	24,483	165,704	75	84	2,151	33,848
Oaage.....	2	20	312	156,000	119,464	498,978	14,865	2,101	13,691	47,198
Osborne.....	1	10	2,945	1,767,000	129,371	408,386	2,214	3,078	28,601	913,407
Ottawa.....	13	130	230	115,000	105,490	47,304	640	8,693	21,708	174,606
Pawnee.....	14	140	2,745	1,647,000	85,266	427,304	2,214	3,078	14,628	346,497
Phillips.....	651	6,510	1,165	699,000	29,768	325,051	899	4,868	10,792	88,268
Pottawatomie.....	87	870	439	219,500	36,782	420,358	685	1,870	19,651	166,667
Pratt.....	24	240	388	194,000	10,500	67,340	60	26	17,655	748,868
Rawlins.....	137	1,370	100	60,000	18,897	87,474	250	66	5,827	28,936
Reno.....	967	9,670	2,855	1,713,000	19,310	466,760	4,520	8,180	1,710	8,359
Republic.....	4	40	1,671	1,002,600	14,171	555,596	5,505	2,085	32,880	391,440
Rice.....	4	40	4,609	2,645,400	13,846	383,259	600	3,182	27,508	699,941
Roos.....	4	40	695	417,000	25,760	272,843	420	1,245	81,438	219,115
Rush.....	264	2,640	234	152,400	7,136	287,075	4,808	380	17,084	484,524
Russell.....	2	20	10	6,000	163,985	222,856	6,800	334	12,616	75,694
Saline.....	62	620	2,884	1,490,400	15,024	344,855	5,852	10,170	9,136	26,177
Scott.....	905	9,050	220	182,000	29,067	621,060	13,000	17,382	24,469	91,653
Sedgwick.....	44	440	36	28,000	14,690	444,545	3,587	30,854	30,854	838,962
Seward.....	3	30	14	8,400	27,700	22,425	20	33,325	29,489	476,070
Sheridan.....	177	1,770	1,635	991,800	8,600	358,524	1,900	1,042	390	1,931
Smith.....	7	70	2,109	1,265,400	36,469	160,969	18	8,117	17,389	337,322
Starford.....	295	2,950	276	165,600	34,817	606,865	740	8,771	82,967	1,171,223
Stevens.....	25	250	44	38,400	5,075	2,120	600	8	77	154
Thomas.....	223	2,230	92	19,200	18,157	96,696	3,800	916	1,676	23,074
Wagoner.....	364	3,640	44	22,009	9,250	969,831	23,368	1,649	18,994	410,413
Washington.....	2,437	24,370	463	277,800	36,312	525,132	8,802	13,068	17,737	467,949
Wilson.....	366	3,660	2,810	1,406,000	4,372	282,634	8,125	3,700	14,000	317,454
Woodson.....	20	200	1,464	740,500	178,662	166,065	20,286	6,077	6,077	424,713
Wyandotte.....	20	200	12	6,000	42,300	174,004	1,646	12,466	12,466	70,916
Unorganized.....						2,200		660		10,760
Totals.....	87,904	879,040	68,939	38,633,500	3,119,973	25,495,836	442,734	\$676,037	\$1,509,357	\$29,026,013





Labelle.....	9,269	9,598	1,990	1,988	10,227	11,819	18,692	19,118	4,287	2,799	37,885	23,616
Lane.....	8,504	8,504	1,787	1,582	7,992	7,884	12,643	13,653	1,274	1,125	27,023	23,027
Leavenworth.....	8,464	8,464	1,423	1,506	6,957	6,044	12,099	14,517	8,889	9,886	27,023	18,629
Lincoln.....	8,814	8,814	1,960	1,960	6,854	8,938	17,465	16,749	3,951	4,260	36,424	26,021
Linn.....	8,268	8,268	1,026	1,955	6,242	8,368	17,728	18,988	14,157	7,418	34,206	30,039
Lyons.....	8,060	8,060	1,095	1,955	6,165	8,155	19,517	21,176	16,650	14,515	36,236	23,852
Madison.....	8,086	8,086	619	619	7,467	8,417	19,547	25,216	2,690	55,601	38,892	23,852
Manly.....	8,036	8,036	748	868	7,168	13,999	18,847	25,216	2,690	55,601	38,892	23,852
McCall.....	10,222	11,247	1,347	1,408	8,835	13,999	18,847	25,216	2,690	55,601	38,892	23,852
McPherson.....	10,207	10,774	1,347	1,408	7,870	9,466	16,290	21,270	3,916	1,743	44,874	39,446
Meade.....	1,285	1,285	1,347	1,408	7,870	9,466	16,290	21,270	3,916	1,743	44,874	39,446
Miami.....	9,479	9,479	1,336	1,009	7,969	7,649	18,541	18,715	1,393	1,678	55,232	40,358
Mitchell.....	7,012	7,430	1,624	1,717	9,113	8,842	18,850	17,731	39,176	83,489	38,677	27,759
Montgomery.....	7,044	8,419	1,768	1,825	8,419	8,842	18,850	17,731	39,176	83,489	38,677	27,759
Morrison.....	5,189	6,168	1,450	1,542	5,718	7,371	14,034	15,983	4,317	8,447	28,901	21,696
Morris.....	10,478	11,832	690	521	13,487	14,156	26,085	26,114	1,401	5,672	44,198	43,553
Murphy.....	7,790	7,790	1,472	1,555	6,318	8,550	15,044	16,224	4,299	8,482	29,811	24,584
Nes.....	2,133	2,738	1,155	954	2,539	2,833	9,759	7,279	4,610	1,825	6,676	1,105
Nes.....	3,943	3,943	424	442	3,215	4,442	6,040	7,123	13,306	7,621	1,825	1,105
Norton.....	9,985	10,247	899	838	12,098	12,806	31,484	30,741	5,929	6,791	7,761	13,071
Osgood.....	9,985	10,247	899	838	12,098	12,806	31,484	30,741	5,929	6,791	7,761	13,071
Osborne.....	6,444	7,307	1,115	1,115	7,351	8,626	12,974	14,879	29,616	30,518	50,837	37,912
Ottawa.....	6,187	6,617	693	763	6,397	7,980	12,974	14,879	29,616	30,518	50,837	37,912
Pace.....	9,923	9,668	465	503	8,718	8,718	10,750	8,810	15,841	15,174	33,689	27,889
Phillips.....	4,768	6,574	458	559	5,258	6,726	10,585	12,364	11,856	2,938	5,574	3,358
Pottawatomie.....	10,466	11,882	743	729	14,335	15,574	31,445	30,655	14,972	10,287	23,614	31,358
Pottawatomie.....	1,738	2,152	525	575	1,532	2,510	3,794	4,759	5,146	4,193	51,863	1,990
Rawlins.....	855	2,224	76	240	1,145	2,253	7,025	4,074	6,734	2,878	2,903	1,766
Reyno.....	9,952	9,655	1,716	1,880	9,315	9,005	31,069	31,250	4,363	8,724	38,672	43,680
Reyno.....	9,952	9,655	1,716	1,880	9,315	9,005	31,069	31,250	4,363	8,724	38,672	43,680
Reyno.....	9,952	9,655	1,716	1,880	9,315	9,005	31,069	31,250	4,363	8,724	38,672	43,680
Rice.....	5,044	5,773	1,154	1,194	9,737	11,450	17,965	20,721	1,390	5,653	44,908	30,794
Riley, (1885; no return for 1886).	5,141	5,654	961	1,040	5,792	6,116	13,872	14,257	1,727	1,727	30,769	30,769
Rooks.....	6,141	6,428	380	380	10,110	10,110	20,571	20,571	10,084	10,084	10,581	14,889
Rooks.....	6,141	6,428	380	380	10,110	10,110	20,571	20,571	10,084	10,084	10,581	14,889
Rush.....	2,013	2,730	283	324	4,643	4,940	9,701	9,220	3,420	2,057	2,057	3,364
Rush.....	2,013	2,730	283	324	4,643	4,940	9,701	9,220	3,420	2,057	2,057	3,364
Russell.....	3,094	3,780	426	408	4,085	5,389	6,294	6,294	3,420	1,627	1,627	2,617
Saline.....	7,894	7,949	959	983	6,401	5,828	13,350	13,465	27,131	37,137	4,084	7,627
Sedgwick.....	12,015	12,085	2,841	2,843	11,413	10,821	32,402	31,419	7,816	5,909	32,482	25,617
Shawnee.....	9,943	10,205	1,031	966	13,263	10,576	24,874	23,098	6,437	8,129	82,689	56,332
Sheridan.....	1,199	1,199	41	148	634	4,431	24,874	23,098	6,437	8,129	40,202	28,325
Sheridan.....	1,199	1,199	41	148	634	4,431	24,874	23,098	6,437	8,129	40,202	28,325
Sherran.....	7,404	8,301	658	796	7,996	9,193	14,250	16,195	5,904	5,439	54,488	56,765
Smith.....	2,377	3,898	705	953	2,873	3,313	10,252	10,867	14,856	7,179	8,076	12,876
Stafford.....	12,818	14,998	2,613	2,879	10,555	12,664	36,011	35,528	16,792	14,029	88,033	74,376
Sumner.....	1,505	1,505	290	290	910	910	1,089	1,089	518	518	518	518
Thomas.....	960	1,180	62	105	1,028	641	8,226	8,186	19,375	14,929	301	528
Trego.....	7,648	7,958	681	600	11,371	10,991	25,392	25,619	19,375	14,929	23,461	18,899
Wabunsee.....	8,741	10,583	955	1,059	11,023	12,417	17,315	22,731	7,982	5,995	49,326	41,397
Washington.....	6,841	6,793	1,407	1,192	8,929	9,606	18,083	16,574	3,425	1,165	37,070	26,303
Wilson.....	4,696	6,380	1,574	1,574	6,394	6,590	16,278	12,078	23,287	24,793	18,107	10,484
Woodson.....	2,711	2,687	663	627	2,373	2,718	2,670	2,866	4,431	48	7,795	5,280
Wyandotte.....	2,475	1,050	127	65	571	277	24,434	17,464	18,480	3,000	7,94	5,280
Unorganized.....	518,880	572,059	75,177	83,642	575,928	627,481	1,402,990	1,462,786	875,193	652,144	2,461,522	1,966,149
Totals.....	518,880	572,059	75,177	83,642	575,928	627,481	1,402,990	1,462,786	875,193	652,144	2,461,522	1,966,149

## LIVE STOCK.

SUMMARY showing the number of live stock for the years named.

Years.	Horses.	Mules and asses.	Milch cows.	Other cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1860.....	18,882	1,480	26,726	61,183	15,702	128,309
1870.....	117,786	11,786	122,440	250,627	109,088	206,587
1875.....	207,876	24,964	225,028	478,295	106,224	292,668
1880.....	367,589	58,303	366,640	748,672	426,492	1,281,630
1885.....	513,830	75,177	575,928	1,402,920	875,193	2,461,522
1886.....	572,059	83,642	627,481	1,462,736	652,144	1,966,149

TABLE showing, by counties, the number of bushels of corn and wheat on hand March 1, 1886.

Counties.	Corn, bushels.	Wheat, bushels.	Counties.	Corn, bushels.	Wheat, bushels.
Allen.....	101,194	3,922	Linn.....	110,345	4,904
Anderson.....	114,090	4,571	Lyon.....	238,046	15,382
Atchison.....	523,738	31,969	Marion.....	454,175	61,102
Barber.....	51,805	3,649	Marshall.....	1,471,219	60,491
Barton.....	683,992	82,429	McPherson.....	1,258,130	136,880
Bourbon.....	138,719	3,086	Meade.....	1,425	.....
Brown.....	1,467,805	64,637	Miami.....	442,220	25,157
Butler.....	643,658	39,550	Mitchell.....	725,855	63,616
Chase.....	142,946	9,833	Montgomery.....	192,174	4,460
Chautauqua.....	70,491	2,353	Morris.....	345,501	43,925
Cherokee.....	183,454	17,782	Nemaha.....	926,114	9,778
Clark.....	6,517	.....	Neosho.....	222,471	18,675
Clay.....	863,557	34,449	Ness.....	5,599	1,090
Cloud.....	1,911,416	30,501	Norton.....	223,552	19,023
Coffey.....	214,233	18,078	Osage.....	314,621	7,590
Comanche.....	3,316	.....	Osborne.....	558,146	79,743
Cowley.....	473,689	128,379	Ottawa.....	668,179	78,676
Crawford.....	312,145	16,276	Pawnee.....	32,255	18,076
Davis.....	184,980	18,986	Phillips.....	678,463	36,527
Decatur.....	126,276	11,702	Pottawatomie.....	484,940	24,502
Dickinson.....	1,066,312	169,214	Pratt.....	101,388	40,403
Doniphan.....	524,873	77,153	Rawlins.....	25,403	3,845
Douglas.....	329,938	25,418	Reno.....	753,050	54,130
Edwards.....	55,774	10,077	Republic.....	1,660,615	10,183
Elk.....	83,743	3,835	Rice.....	814,225	44,437
Ellis.....	22,118	8,878	Riley*.....	461,166	26,459
Ellsworth.....	276,919	41,873	Rooks.....	176,461	23,177
Finney*.....	495	200	Rush.....	72,846	21,325
Ford.....	6,906	4,045	Russell.....	177,969	47,446
Franklin.....	271,663	10,057	Saline.....	827,614	140,095
Gove.....	1,210	.....	Sedgwick.....	859,615	75,001
Graham.....	22,279	3,013	Shawnee.....	526,776	11,209
Greenwood.....	236,737	2,090	Sheridan.....	4,392	141
Harper.....	402,804	42,234	Smith.....	1,098,255	42,414
Harvey.....	600,937	65,828	Stafford.....	278,159	20,638
Hodgeman.....	2,811	737	Sumner.....	890,503	86,473
Jackson.....	537,640	9,818	Thomas.....	4,097	114
Jefferson.....	676,002	27,439	Trego.....	5,870	3,900
Jewell.....	1,780,490	56,000	Wabatawsee.....	310,145	48,055
Johnson.....	336,634	33,946	Washington.....	1,292,342	37,402
Kingman.....	231,175	25,664	Wilson.....	195,617	8,251
Kiowa.....	3,316	.....	Woodson.....	34,962	1,445
Labette.....	237,597	17,087	Wyandotte.....	86,861	24,717
Leavenworth.....	297,306	89,680			
Lincoln.....	378,135	61,249			
			Totals.....	36,842,276	2,846,980

\* Taken from report for 1885; no return for 1886.

## VACANT PUBLIC LANDS.

## GOVERNMENT LANDS—HOW THEY CAN BE OBTAINED.

Of agricultural public lands there are two classes—the one class at \$1.25 per acre, which is designated as *minimum*, and the other at \$2.50 per acre, or *double minimum*. The latter class consists of tracts embraced within the alternate sections of land reserved to the United States in the acts of Congress making grants within prescribed limits of the lines of railroads, or other works of internal improvements, to aid in the construction thereof, such reserved sections being doubled in price. Congress passed an act, approved June 15, 1880, the third section of which reduces to \$1.25 per acre any such lands, then subject to entry (meaning in this connection ordinary cash entry of offered lands), which were put in market at the enhanced price prior to the 1st of January, 1861. Title may be acquired by purchase at public sale, or by ordinary “private entry,” and by virtue of the preëmption, homestead, timber-culture, and other laws.

*By Purchase at Public Sale.*—This may be done where lands are “offered” at public auction to the highest bidder, either pursuant to proclamation by the President, or public notice given in accordance with directions from the General Land Office.

*By “Private Entry,” or Location.*—The lands liable to disposal in this manner are those which have been offered at public sale, which were then not sold, and which have not since been reserved or otherwise withdrawn from market. The only lands in Kansas subject to “private entry” are contained in what is called the “Cherokee strip,” and are located in the Wichita Land District. In this class of offered and unreserved public lands, the following steps may be taken to acquire title:

The applicant will first present a written application to the register of the district in which the land desired is situated, describing the tract he wishes to purchase, giving its area. Thereupon the register, if the tract is vacant, will so certify to the receiver, stating the price, and the applicant must then pay the amount of the purchase-money.

The receiver will then issue his receipt for the money paid, in duplicate, giving to the purchaser a duplicate receipt. The register will then issue his certificate of purchase. At the close of the month the register and receiver will make returns of the sale to the General Land Office, from which, when the proceedings are found regular, a patent or complete title will be issued, and on surrender of the duplicate receipt such patent will be delivered, at the option of the patentee, either by the Commissioner at Washington or by the register at the district land office.

These lands can also be located with land warrants issued under the act of Congress of March 3, 1885, and previous acts, giving public land as a bounty for military services rendered prior to the passage of the acts in former wars of the Republic. The bounties given by law for military services in the late civil war were not given in *land*, but in *money*.

Agricultural College scrip and land warrants can be used in locating lands at “private entry,” but when so used are only applicable to lands not mineral, which may be subject to private entry at \$1.25 per acre, and are restricted to a technical “quarter-section”—that is, land embraced by the quarter-section lines indicated on the official plats of survey; or they may be located on a *part* of a quarter-section, where such part is taken as in full for a quarter; but they cannot be applied to different subdivisions to make an area equivalent to a quarter-section. The manner of proceeding to acquire title with Agricultural

College scrip is the same as in cash and warrant cases, the fees to be paid being the same as on warrants. The location of this scrip at private entry is restricted to *three sections in each township of land, and one million acres in any one State.*

It can also be used in payment of preemption claims in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as govern the application to preemptions of military land warrants; this, too, without regard to the quantity located in a township or State.

In payment for homesteads commuted under section 2301 of the Revised Statutes, this scrip is also available. The fees required to be paid to both the register and receiver of the land district when lands are located with land warrants is 50 cents to each for the first forty acres and 50 cents each additional for each twenty acres added.

*By Preemption.*—The preemption privilege is restricted to heads of families, widows, or single persons over the age of twenty-one, who are citizens of the United States, or who have declared their intentions to become citizens, as required by the naturalization laws; an actual inhabitant of the tract claimed; and not be the proprietor of 320 acres of land in any State or Territory. A person who has removed from lands of his own to reside on public land in the same State or Territory, or who has previously exercised his preemption right, is not a qualified preëmptor.

All of the vacant Government land in Kansas, except the Cherokee strip, (of which but little remains,) are subject to preemption entries, the maximum amount of land that can be taken under this privilege being 160 acres, for which the preëmptor must pay the United States for the same \$1.25 per acre, or if the tract be within the limits of a grant to any railroad, \$2.50 per acre, at the times and places provided by law.

Lands included in any reservation, or within the limits of an incorporated town, or selected as the site of a city or town, or actually settled and occupied for purposes of trade and business and not for agriculture, or on which there are any known salines or minerals, are not subject to preemption.

The declaratory statement of the preëmptor must be filed within three months from date of settlement, failing to file which, within the time prescribed, makes the land liable to the claim of an adverse settler who does file notice of his intention at the proper time. The land-office fee for filing a declaratory statement in Kansas is \$2.

A preemption filing can be made only by an actual settler on the land, a filing without settlement being illegal, no rights being acquired thereby. The existence of a preemption filing on a tract of land does not prevent another filing to be made of the same land, subject to any valid rights acquired by virtue of the former filing and actual settlement, if any. Proof and payment must be made within thirty-three months from date of settlement, and may be made at the expiration of six months of actual settlement and improvement. A failure to make proof and payment as prescribed by law, renders the land subject to appropriation by the first legal applicant, and the requirements of actual inhabitancy and improvement must be observed strictly.

Failure to inhabit and improve the land in good faith, as required by law, renders the claim subject to contest and the entry to investigation and cancellation. Final proof in preemption cases must be made to the satisfaction of the register and receiver, whose decision, as in other cases, is subject to examination and review by the General Land Office.

The final affidavit must be made before the register or receiver, or before the clerk of a court of record in the county and State or Territory where the land is situated. If in an unorganized county, the proof may be made in a similar manner in an adjacent county in the same State or Territory. The preëmptor must accompany his notice to make proof with a deposit of sufficient money to pay the cost of publishing, when the register will publish such notice.

The preëmptor is required to make oath that he has not previously exercised his preemption right; that he is not the owner of 320 acres of land; that he has not settled

upon and improved the land to sell the same on speculation, but in good faith to appropriate it to his own exclusive use; that he has not made any contract or agreement, directly or indirectly, in any way or manner, with any person whomsoever, by which the title he may acquire from the United States shall inure in whole or in part to the benefit of any person except himself.

Any person swearing falsely *forfeits all right to the land and to the purchase-money paid*, besides being liable to prosecution under the criminal laws of the United States.

The Osage Indian trust and diminished-reserve lands, situate in the Wichita and Arkansas Valley land districts, excepting the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each township, shall be subject to disposal, for cash only, to actual settlers, in quantities not exceeding 160 acres, or one quarter-section to each, in compact form, in accordance with the general principles of the preëemption laws, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office; but claimants shall file their declaratory statements as prescribed in other cases upon unoffered lands, and shall pay for the tracts respectively settled upon within one year from date of settlement, where the plat of survey is on file at that date, and within one year from the filing of the township plat in the district office where such plat is not on file at date of settlement.

*By the Homestead Privilege.*—The homestead right was limited, as the maximum quantity, to 160 acres of the class of ordinary public lands held by law at \$1.25 per acre, when disposed of to cash purchasers, or 80 acres of the class of lands embraced in the alternate sections along the lines of railroads or other works of internal improvement, reserved to the United States in acts of Congress making grants of land in aid of the construction of such works, and the price thereof increased to \$2.50 per acre. By act of Congress of March 3, 1879, it was enacted that from and after its passage "the *even* sections within the limits of any grant of public lands to any railroad company, or to any military road company, or to any State in aid of any railroad or military road, shall be open to settlers under the homestead laws to the extent of 160 acres to each settler," thus doing away, in this class of entries, with the distinction between ordinary minimum and double-minimum lands, or lands held at \$1.25 per acre, and lands held at \$2.50 per acre, which had existed, so far as the double-minimum lands may be found in *even* sections, within the limits of land grants for railroads or military roads.

To obtain a homestead the party must, in connection with his application, make an affidavit before the register or receiver that he is over the age of twenty-one, or the head of a family; that he is a citizen of the United States, or has declared his intention to become such; and that the entry is made for his exclusive use and benefit, and for actual settlement and cultivation; and must pay the legal fee and that part of the commissions which is payable when the entry is made. Where a wife has been divorced from or deserted by her husband, so that she is dependent on her own resources for support, if in fact the head of a family, she can make a homestead entry as such.

Upon faithful observance of the law in regard to settlement and cultivation for the continuous term of five years, and at the expiration of that time, or within two years thereafter, upon proper proof to the satisfaction of the land officers, and payment to the receiver of that part of the commission remaining to be paid, the receiver issuing his receipt therefor, the register will issue his certificate, and make proper returns as a basis of a patent or complete title for the homestead. Upon the expiration of the time required by law for occupancy and cultivation, the party desiring to make final proof must first file with the register of the proper land office a written notice of his intention to do so. Such notice must describe the land claimed, and the claimant must give the names and residences of the witnesses by whom the necessary facts as to settlement, residence, cultivation, etc., are to be established.

If the homestead settler does not wish to remain five years on his tract, the law permits him to pay for it with cash or warrants or Agricultural College scrip, upon making proof of settlement and cultivation, for a period of not less than six months from the date of entry to the time of payment.

A preemption settler may change his filing into a homestead, if he continues in good faith to comply with the preemption laws until the change is effected, and the time he has resided on the land as a preceptor will be credited upon the period of residence and cultivation required under the homestead laws.

The land-office fees and commissions, payable when application is made, are as follows:

<i>Land at \$2.50 per acre.</i>		<i>Land at \$1.25 per acre.</i>	
For 160 acres.....	\$18 00	For 160 acres.....	\$14 00
" 80 " .....	9 00	" 80 " .....	7 00
" 40 " .....	7 00	" 40 " .....	6 00

When a person desires to enter a tract of land upon which he has *not established a residence and made improvements*, he must appear personally at the district land office and present his application, and must make the required affidavit before the register and receiver.

He must then establish his actual residence (in a house) upon the land within six months from date of entry, and must reside upon the land continuously for the period prescribed by law.

The homestead affidavit can be made before the clerk of the county court only in cases where the family of the applicant, or some member thereof, is *actually residing* on the land which he desires to enter, and on which he has made *bona fide* improvements and settlement, and when he is prevented by reason of distance, bodily infirmity, or other good cause, from personal attendance at the district land office.

In such cases the applicant must state in a supplemental affidavit the facts of such settlement, improvement, and residence; what acts of settlement have been performed, and when made; the nature, extent, and value of the improvements; what member or members of his family are residing on the land, and the length of time such residence has been maintained, and the cause, specifically, why the applicant cannot appear at the local office.

A false oath taken before a clerk of a court is perjury, the same as if taken before the register or receiver.

The period of actual inhabitancy, improvement, and cultivation required under the homestead law is five years.

In case of the death of a homestead party, before making final proof, the widow succeeds to the homestead right.

In case of the death of both father and mother, the right and fee inure to the minor children, if any.

A homestead right cannot be devised away from the widow or minor children.

*Soldiers' Homesteads.*—A Union soldier or sailor of the late war is entitled to a deduction from the five years of the length of time (not exceeding four years) of his military service. But the soldier (or his widow, as the case may be) must actually reside on the land at least one year before final proof can be made.

In case of the death of the soldier, and the death or re-marriage of the widow, the minor children of the soldier, by a duly-appointed guardian, are entitled to the privileges of the father.

Neither the guardian nor the minor children are required to reside upon the land, but the same must be cultivated and improved for the period of time during which the father would have been required to reside upon the tract.

The soldier may file a declaratory statement for a tract of land which he intends to enter under the homestead laws. The fee in Kansas is \$2.

This statement may be filed either personally or by an agent, and the soldier is thereafter allowed six months within which to make his entry and commence his settlement and improvement.

The entry can be made only by the soldier in person at the local land office, and he must commence his settlement on the land within six months after his filing, and must continue to reside on the land and cultivate it for such period as, added to his military service, will make five years. But he must actually reside upon the land at least one year, whatever may have been the period of his military service.

*Entries* cannot be made for a soldier by an agent or attorney.

After a declaratory statement has once been filed, whether by an agent or otherwise, the soldier cannot file again. His rights are exhausted by the first filing, and if he does not, within six months, make his personal entry at the land office and commence his settlement as required by law, he obtains no right to the land.

A soldier's homestead declaratory statement for a tract of land does not prevent anybody else from making an entry of the same land, subject to such right as the soldier may acquire by virtue of actual residence on the land and full compliance with law. If the soldier does not establish his residence on the tract as required, the next comer may take the land.

Soldiers are not entitled to land, nor to bounty land warrants, for their military service in the late war, nor can title to land be obtained for them by agents or attorneys. All representations to the contrary are false, and soldiers and sailors are warned against imposition by parties who offer to locate land for them, or to sell their rights.

*Final Proof.*—A settler desiring to make final proof must file with the register of the proper land office a written notice, in the prescribed form, of his intention to do so, which notice will be published by the register in a newspaper to be by him designated, nearest the land office, once a week for six weeks, at the applicant's expense.

Applicants should commence to make their proofs in sufficient time so that the same may be completed and filed in the local office within the statutory period of seven years from date of entry.

The final affidavits and proof should be made before the register or receiver, but may be made before the judge, or in his absence before the clerk, of a court of record in the county and State, district or Territory, in which the land is situated. If in an unorganized county, the proof may be made in a similar manner in any adjacent county in the same State or Territory.

When proof is made before the county officers mentioned, the same must be transmitted by the judge or clerk of the court to the register and receiver, together with the same fees and commissions that the land officers would have been entitled to receive if the proof had been made before them, and the testimony reduced to writing by them.

The land-office commissions, payable at time of making final proof, are as follows:

<i>Land at \$2.50 per acre.</i>		<i>Land at \$1.25 per acre.</i>	
For 160 acres.....	\$8 00	For 160 acres.....	\$4 00
" 80 ".....	4 00	" 80 ".....	2 00
" 40 ".....	2 00	" 40 ".....	1 00

The fees for reducing testimony to writing in making final proof in Kansas are 15 cents for each 100 words. No other land-office fees than those stated are payable or allowable in homestead cases.

*Commuted Homesteads.*—Homestead entries can be commuted to cash only after actual inhabitation of the land by the homestead party, and his improvement and cultivation of it for a period of not less than six months.

A person who commutes a homestead entry cannot move from the tract and settle upon other public land in the same State or Territory as a preëmptor.



Proof of settlement and cultivation for the prescribed period is to be made in the same manner as in preëmption cases.

A person commuting a homestead entry when he has not actually resided upon the land and improved and cultivated it as required by law, *forfeits all right to the land and to the purchase-money paid*, and in addition thereto renders himself liable to criminal prosecution.

*The Timber-Culture Act.\**—A timber-culture applicant is required to make oath that his entry is made for the cultivation of timber, and for his own exclusive use and benefit; that he makes the application in good faith, and not for the purpose of speculation, nor directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; and that he intends to hold and cultivate the land, and to wholly comply with the provisions of the act.

Claimants under the timber-culture act will be held to strict compliance with the terms and conditions of the law.

Not more than one-quarter of any section can be entered under this act.

Where 160 acres are taken, at least five acres must be plowed within one year from date of entry. The following or second year, said five acres must be actually cultivated to crop or otherwise, and another five acres must be plowed. The third year the first five acres must be planted to trees, tree seeds, or cuttings, and the second five acres actually cultivated to crop or otherwise. The fourth year the second five acres must be planted to trees, tree seeds, or cuttings, making, at the end of the fourth year, ten acres thus planted to trees.

Perfect good faith must at all times be shown by claimants. Trees must not only be planted, but they must be protected and cultivated in such manner as to promote their growth.

Final proof may be made at the expiration of eight years from date of entry. It must be shown that for the said eight years the trees have been planted, protected, and cultivated as aforesaid; that not less than 2,700 trees were planted on each of the ten acres, and that at the time of making proof there are growing at least six hundred and seventy-five (675) living thrifty trees to each acre.

Where less than one quarter-section of land is entered, the same proportionate amount of plowing, planting and cultivation of trees must be done as required in entries of 160 acres.

If the trees, seeds, or cuttings are destroyed in any one year, they must be replanted. A party will not be released from a continued attempt to promote the actual growth of timber or forest trees. A failure in this respect will subject the entry to cancellation.

Only an applicant for the land under the timber-culture or homestead laws, can institute a contest under the third section of the act of 1878.

Contestants have a preference right of thirty days after cancellation in which to make entry of the land.

The Government will at any period, upon proper application to contest, or upon its own information, investigate alleged fraudulent or illegal timber-culture entries, or alleged failure to comply with the law after entry, and such entries will be cancelled upon sufficient proof either of illegality or failure to comply with the law.

The character of the trees should be such as are recognized in the neighborhood as of value for timber, or for commercial purposes, or for firewood and domestic use. The enumeration of species heretofore given in instructions from the General Land Office is only intended as a general guide, and is not to be considered to exclude any trees falling within the foregoing characterization. In all cases under this act, it will be required

\* But little, if any, Government land in Kansas, subject to entry under this act, remains vacant. The law is given for the information of those who have taken claims.

that trees shall be cultivated which shall come within the term timber, as defined above, the cultivation of shrubbery and fruit trees not being sufficient.

The local land office fee for an entry of more than 80 acres is \$14; for 80 acres or less, \$9.

The State is divided into ten land districts. The location of land offices, the names of registers and receivers, and the approximate number of acres still remaining vacant in each district, are here given.

## ARKANSAS VALLEY LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Larned, Pawnee county.—W. R. BROWNLEE, *Register*; H. M. BICKEL, *Receiver*.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Rice.....	2,871	Pratt.....	4,348
Barton.....	3,975	Edwards.....	7,860
Pawnee.....	2,024	Hodgeman.....	9,200
Stafford.....	11,040		

There are also in this district, in addition to the above, the Osage Trust Lands, which are disposed of by sale only under the laws governing preëmption, in the following-named counties:

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Pratt.....	46,000	Comanche.....	322,000
Edwards.....	128,800	Barber.....	202,400

## NORTHERN LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Oberlin, Decatur county.—A. L. PATCHIN, *Register*; TULLY SCOTT, *Receiver*.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Norton*.....	160	Thomas.....	480
Graham*.....	120	Sherman.....	800
Decatur.....	760	Cheyenne.....	108,240
Sheridan.....	2,040	Rawlins.....	48,880

\* Portions of these counties extend into other land districts.

## TOPEKA LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Topeka, Shawnee county.—J. J. FISHER, *Register*; CHARLES SPALDING, *Receiver*.

The few isolated tracts of small area remaining undisposed of in this district are undesirable.

## NORTHWESTERN LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Kirwin, Phillips county.—JOHN BISSELL, *Register*; R. R. HAYS, *Receiver*.

The lands in this district have been entirely disposed of.

## OSAGE LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Independence, Montgomery county.—C. M. RALSTON, *Register*; H. W. YOUNG, *Receiver*.

The lands of this district are nearly all taken. What is not entered is nearly all filed on. But a very few undesirable tracts remain.

## REPUBLICAN LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Concordia, Cloud county.—S. H. DODGE, *Register*; THOMAS WRONG, *Receiver*.

There are no vacant Government lands in this district worthy of mention, except about 900 acres in Lincoln county.

## SALINA LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Salina, Saline county.—J. M. HODGE, *Register*; H. S. CUNNINGHAM, *Receiver*.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Ottawa.....	40	Russell.....	4,000
Saline.....	—	Davis.....	40
Lincoln.....	200	Chase.....	80
Ellsworth.....	320		

There are practically no Government lands left in this district that are suitable for farming or agricultural purposes. All the lands left in the Salina district are rough, not adapted to agriculture, but well suited for grazing purposes.

## GARDEN CITY LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Garden City, Finney county.—C. F. M. NILES, *Register*; S. THANHAUSER, *Receiver*.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Ford.....	40,000	Finney.....	100,000
Hodgeman.....	35,000	Hamilton.....	175,000
Clark.....	60,000	Seward.....	125,000
Meade.....	60,000		

## WESTERN LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Wakeeny, Trego county.—W. C. L. BEARD, *Register*; W. H. PILKENTON, *Receiver*.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Rooks*.....		Lane.....	
Ellis.....		Thomas*.....	5,000
Rush.....		St. John.....	60,000
Graham*.....		Scott.....	5,000
Trego.....		Sherman*.....	5,000
Ness.....		Wallace.....	75,000
Sheridan*.....	1,000	Wichita.....	10,000
Gove.....	5,000	Greeley.....	75,000

\* Portions of these counties extend into other land districts.

## WICHITA LAND DISTRICT.

Office at Wichita, Sedgwick county.—FRANK DALE, *Register*; S. L. GILBERT, *Receiver*.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Reno.....	5,000	Chautauqua.....	1,000
Sedgwick.....	200	McPherson.....	
Butler.....	2,000	Harvey.....	
Cowley.....	4,000	Rice.....	
Sumner.....	200	Marion.....	
Harper.....	800	Chase.....	
Kingman.....	1,000	Greenwood.....	1,000
Elk.....	1,000		

The land remaining in the Wichita District is all Osage Indian Trust Land, except 5,000 acres in Reno county, and is subject to sale under the provisions of the preëmption law only.

## COMMON-SCHOOL LANDS.

These lands were granted to the State by the General Government for educational purposes, and originally consisted of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each township in the State, and about 300,000 acres granted to the State by the General Government, as indemnity for lands lost in the Indian reservations. The method of sale is as follows: Whenever twenty householders petition for lands to be appraised and sold, the county superintendent of public schools, with the consent of the county commissioners, appoints three disinterested householders, residents of the county in which the lands are situated, who proceed to appraise the lands at their actual value. They are then placed in the hands of the county treasurer for sale as hereinafter provided.

'No lands granted by act of Congress for school purposes, lying and being in any unorganized county of the State, shall be subject to sale until three years after such county shall have been organized. (Approved February 12, 1886.)

*Settlers' Rights.\**—Any person who has settled upon any portion of school land, and has actually resided thereon continuously for a period of six months, and has made it his only home for said period, and has improved said land to the amount of one hundred

\*Improvements upon school land entitle the owner to no special privileges as a purchaser, unless accompanied by actual settlement, made prior to the appraisement.

A person who has settled upon and improved any portion of school lands prior to the appraisement, cannot, before he has actually become the purchaser of the same, lawfully remove mineral or timber from the same, even for use upon or improvement of said lands.

October 7, 1886, the Supreme Court of the State, in the case of *State vs. Budgett*, held as follows: "Mere settlement and improvement of school land give no vested right as against the subsequent legislation by the Legislature.

dollars, including a permanent dwelling, prior to the appraisement, may, within sixty days after its appraisement, file in the probate court of his county a verified petition, stating therein that he has settled upon said land, and resided thereon continuously for a period of not less than six months immediately prior to said appraisement; that he has permanently improved said land to the amount of one hundred dollars; that said improvements consist of a permanent dwelling, and such other improvements as show an intention to make a permanent home thereof; that said land has been appraised, and the amount thereof; that said improvements have been appraised, and the amount thereof; that he has not heretofore taken school land to the amount of one quarter-section under the provisions of this act or of the act of which this act is amendatory; that he has given ten days' public notice through a newspaper of general circulation in the county wherein said land is situated, setting forth in said notice a description of the land, the names and residences of two witnesses by whom he expects to prove said settlement and improvements, the time when (the time to be fixed by the probate judge) said petition will be heard by the probate court, and asking that he be allowed to purchase said land: *Provided*, That any person who has purchased school land to the amount of one quarter-section under the provisions of the act of which this act is amendatory, or who may hereafter purchase school land to the amount of one quarter-section under the provisions of this act, shall not again be permitted to purchase school land under the provisions of this act: *Provided further*, That the heirs of deceased persons who have made improvements upon school land shall be entitled to all the rights accruing to actual residents thereon: *Provided further*, That school land that has a settler actually residing upon and improving said land in accordance with the provisions of this act shall not be brought into market until six months after the commencement of such settlement and improvement.

Every person who shall willfully and corruptly swear, testify or affirm falsely to any material matter, upon oath or affirmation, in any matter or proceeding relating to the proof of settlement or improvement upon school land before the probate court under the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by confinement and hard labor for a term of not more than seven years. (Approved February 18, 1886.)

The probate court shall require the petitioner to prove the facts set forth in his petition, and the superintendent of public instruction may appear and introduce testimony to controvert said facts; and if said petitioner fails to establish the truth of his petition, he shall be adjudged to pay the costs. If he feels himself aggrieved by the decision of said court, he shall have the right to appeal to the district court, by filing a bond within fifteen days after such decision, conditioned that he will prosecute the appeal, and pay all damages and costs that may be adjudged against him. The State shall have power to appeal from the decision of said court, by the superintendent filing a notice thereof, within the time prescribed for the appeal by the petitioner; and when said notice shall have been filed, the appeal shall be granted, and the probate court shall transmit to the clerk of the district court a certified transcript of the record and proceedings relating to the cause, together with the original papers in his office relating thereto; and the district court shall have jurisdiction of the cause, and shall proceed to hear, try, and determine the same anew, without regard to any error, defect, or other imperfection in the proceedings in the probate court.

*Notice of Sale.*—In all cases where the court shall find that the petitioner has settled upon and improved school lands, as set forth in his petition, the petitioner may purchase the said lands, not exceeding one quarter-section, for the appraised value thereof, exclusive of the value of the improvements. The county treasurer shall then offer the unsold portion of all school lands appraised, including those to which no claim has been set up

by any settler as evidenced by the commencement of proceedings in the probate court as hereinbefore provided, for sale at public auction, after giving four weeks' notice thereof in some newspaper published in such county; and in case no such paper is published in such county, then said notice shall be given by posting the same at each voting precinct in such county at least four weeks previous to the sale; (and that any person may and shall have the privilege of making a bid or offer for said lands, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M. of said day of sale.) Said notice shall contain a description of the land and improvements, if any, thereon, with the appraised value thereof, and a statement (of the hours of sale, which shall be between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M., as aforesaid,) and the place of sale; and no bid at said sale shall be received for less than the appraised value of said land and improvements. Timber land may be subdivided into lots of such size as the superintendent of public instruction and appraisers may deem best; and in all cases one-half the purchase-money for timber land shall be paid at the time of purchase, and the purchaser shall give a good and sufficient bond for the payment of the remainder, as for other lands sold under this act.

*Terms of Payment.*—Any person purchasing such land shall pay to the treasurer of the county in which the same is situated, one-tenth of the amount of the purchase-money, taking therefor a receipt, which he shall present to the county clerk, together with a bond in double the amount of the purchase-money unpaid, conditioned that he will not commit waste upon said land, and that he will pay the balance of said purchase-money in twenty years, and interest to be paid annually thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum, as the same becomes due: *Provided*, That the purchaser may pay the balance of the purchase-money at any time, or in installments of not less than twenty-five dollars: *Provided, also*, Any person having heretofore purchased such land and made partial payment of the purchase-money thereof, and who has not defaulted in the payment of interest and taxes due upon such purchase, may, upon the expiration of the time when the unpaid part of such purchase-money becomes due, have the time of said final payment extended twenty years, by presenting to the county clerk of the county in which said land is situated a new bond in double the amount of the purchase-money remaining unpaid, said bond conditioned the same as the bond aforementioned in this section.

*Certificate of Purchase.*—The county clerk shall thereupon enter the amount of the purchase-money on the land, the amount paid upon the same, in a book kept for that purpose, and shall charge the same to the county treasurer in the records of the county, and shall issue to the purchaser a certificate, under the seal of his office, showing the amount paid, the amount due, and the time when due, with interest, and that upon the payment of said amount, when due, with interest, he will be entitled to a patent to said land.

*Waste; Taxation.*—No purchaser of school land, prior to his obtaining title to the same, shall commit any waste upon such land, or take or remove mineral or timber from the same, other than for use upon or improvements of said land. The lands purchased under this act shall be subject to taxation, as other lands; and in case of non-payment of any taxes charged thereon, the said lands may be sold, as in other cases, but the purchaser at such sale shall be subject to all the conditions of the bond of the original maker, and of the certificate of purchase: *Provided*, That such purchaser of said school land shall be allowed one year from the date of the certificate of sale of such land for such taxes, in which to redeem from such tax sale, by complying with the provisions of law relating to the redemption of land from tax sale, and paying to the county treasurer, for the benefit of the holder of such tax certificate, all installments of interest or other payments which such holder of tax certificate has been compelled to pay in order to prevent a forfeiture of the rights of purchaser of school land, under the provisions of section sixteen of this act.

*Patent.*—On presentation of a certificate of the county clerk, showing that any person has paid the full amount of the purchase-money, and all interest due, for any portion of said school lands, with a certificate thereon, indorsed by the auditor of State, showing that he has charged the county treasurer of the county where the land is situated with the full amount of the purchase-money mentioned in said certificate, the Governor of the State shall issue a patent to the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, for the same, which said patent shall convey to the patentee a full title in fee simple to said lands.

*Forfeiture; Fees.*—If any purchaser of school land shall fail to pay the annual interest when the same becomes due, or the balance of the purchase-money when the same becomes due, it shall be the duty of the county clerk of the county in which such land is situated, immediately to issue to the purchaser a notice in writing, notifying such purchaser of such default, and that if such purchaser fail to pay, or cause to be paid, the amount so due, together with the costs of issuing and serving such notice, within sixty days from the service thereof, the said purchaser, and all persons claiming under him, will forfeit absolutely all right and interest in and to such land under said purchase, and an action will be brought to eject said purchaser, and all persons claiming under him, from such land. It shall be the duty of said county clerk to include in such notice all tracts of land sold to the same purchaser, and on which default in any such payment then exists. The notice above provided for shall be served by the sheriff of the county, by delivering a copy thereof to such purchaser, if found in the county—also to all persons in possession of such land; and if such purchaser cannot be found and no person is in possession of said land, then by posting the same up in a conspicuous place in the office of the county clerk. And in case such land or any part thereof has been sold for taxes, a copy of such notice shall be delivered to such purchaser at tax sale, if a resident of the county. Said sheriff shall serve such notice and make due return of the time and manner of such service within fifteen days from the time of his receipt of the same. The sheriff shall be entitled to the same fees and mileage for serving the same as allowed by law for serving summons in civil actions. If such purchaser shall fail to pay the sum so due, and all costs incident to the issue and service of said notice, within sixty days from the time of the service or posting of such notice as above provided, such purchaser, and all persons claiming under him, shall forfeit absolutely all rights and interest in and to such land, under and by virtue of such purchase. And the county attorney shall proceed to eject him and all persons claiming under him from said premises, if in possession.

*Forfeited Lands.*—Lands from which purchasers have been ejected, and lands which have been forfeited, and which are unoccupied by the purchaser or his assigns, shall be reappraised, and may be purchased by any person in accordance with the provisions of this act, and in all cases lands which have not been claimed or purchased shall be reappraised every five years: *Provided*, That they may be reappraised at any time on petition of one-half of the *bona fide* householders of the township in which the lands lie to the board of county commissioners of the county, at their discretion. But such reappraisal shall be conducted according to the provisions of this act, and the sales upon the same shall be conducted in all respects in accordance with the provisions of this act.

*Unlawful Purchase.*—It shall be unlawful for the county superintendent appointing the appraisers, or the persons appraising the lands, to purchase, either directly or indirectly, any portion of the lands appraised by them.

*Private Sale.*—In all cases where school lands fail to sell as provided for in this act, the county treasurer may dispose of said lands at private sale to actual settlers only, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to each purchaser: *Provided*, That no sale be made at less than the appraised value of the land and improvements: *And provided further*, That if school lands, once offered at public sale, are not sold within one

year from the time of said sale, they shall be reappraised and sold at public sale, as other school lands are sold: *Provided further*, That the person so residing upon said school land shall have the privilege of purchasing said land, exclusive of the appraised value of the improvements; but in the event of any person other than the actual settler buying in said land, the person so purchasing shall pay to the person entitled to the pay for the improvements, the amount of the appraised value of said improvements, they having been previously appraised according to the provisions of this act.

*Fees.*—Each appraiser required under this law shall receive two dollars per day; and in cases when it is necessary to divide timbered lands into lots of less size than the legal subdivisions, the surveyors, chainmen and axmen shall receive the same pay as is provided for by law in other cases. The county clerk, under this act, shall be allowed for filing each paper, five cents; for recording each appraisal and other papers necessary to be recorded, seven cents per folio; for granting a certificate to a purchaser of school land, twenty-five cents; for indorsing payment on certificate, five cents; for filing treasurer's receipt, five cents; for approving bonds, twenty-five cents—to be paid by the purchaser; for making out abstract to be forwarded to Auditor of State, five cents for each tract of land. The county treasurer shall receive for making out list of land for printer, or to be posted, five cents for each tract advertised; for issuing a receipt to purchaser of school land, twenty-five cents, which receipt, before it shall be of any validity, shall be presented by the purchaser to the county clerk, who shall indorse the same as entered upon the proper books of his office; and the county treasurer shall receive no fees for the sale of school lands except as provided for in this act. The printer, for publication of notice for sale of school lands, shall receive legal rates. The probate judge shall be allowed the same fees under this act as for similar services in his court. The county attorney, sheriff and district clerk shall receive for their respective services, under this act, the fees allowed by law for similar services. The several amounts above specified shall be paid by the county treasurer out of any money arising from the sale of the school lands, on the order of the county superintendent of public instruction; and the county superintendent is hereby authorized to administer the oath to appraisers, and in verification of all bills presented to him he shall take the affidavit of the person or persons presenting such bills. The county superintendent shall be paid as is now provided by law.

Further information concerning the location of these lands can be obtained of the county treasurers and clerks of the several counties.

The following table shows the number of unsold acres of school lands in the organized counties on December 31st, 1885, and the average price per acre at which they would probably be appraised. Much of the land here given as vacant, is settled upon and improved. The rights of these settlers are given in the synopsis of laws for the purchase of these lands, on a preceding page.

VACANT SCHOOL LANDS.

Counties.	Acres.	Average price per acre.	Counties.	Acres.	Average price per acre.
Allen *	240	\$3 50	Clay.....		
Anderson .....	40	10 00	Cloud.....	40	\$3 00
Atchison.....			Coffey.....	120	3 50
Barber *.....	2,400	3 00	Cowley.....	120	3 00
Barton.....	11,080	4 50	Crawford.....		
Bourbon.....	160	3 00	Davis†.....	1,360	3 00
Brown.....	10	25 00	Decatur.....	2,880	3 00
Butler *.....	4,560	3 00	Dickinson.....	80	10 00
Chase†.....	2,000	8 50	Doniphan.....	80	8 00
Chautauqua†.....	2,500	3 00	Douglas.....		
Cherokee.....			Edwards†.....	3,500	3 00

## Vacant School Lands—Concluded.

Counties.	Acres.	Average price per acre.	Counties.	Acres.	Average price per acre.
Elk.....	440	\$3 00	Osage.....		
Ellis.....	8,099	4 00	Osborne.....	3,520	\$4 00
Ellsworth.....	2,040	5 00	Ottawa†.....	2,400	4 50
Finney.....	3,600	3 50	Pawnee.....	2,400	3 25
Ford.....	7,040	4 50	Phillips.....	4,120	5 00
Franklin.....			Pottawatomie.....		
Graham.....	3,840	4 00	Pratt.....	1,760	3 00
Greenwood.....	1,800	3 75	Rawlins.....	3,000	5 00
Harper.....	160	3 00	Reno.....	3,618	4 00
Harvey.....			Republic.....		
Hodgeman.....	7,280	4 00	Rice.....	2,840	3 00
Jackson.....			Riley.....		
Jefferson.....			Rooks.....	3,320	3 00
Jewell.....			Rush†.....	6,600	3 12½
Johnson.....			Russell†.....	9,800	4 00
Kingman.....			Saline†.....	3,780	5 00
Labette.....			Sedgwick.....	28	3 00
Leavenworth.....			Shawnee.....		
Lincoln.....	5,090	8 00	Sheridan†.....	30,000	3 50
Linn*.....	60	8 00	Smith.....	1,440	4 00
Lyon.....	40	8 50	Stafford.....	15,800	3 00
Marion.....	320	3 50	Sumner.....	160	5 00
Marshall.....			Trego.....	480	3 00
McPherson.....	40	3 00	Wabaunsee.....		
Miami.....			Washington.....		
Mitchell.....	1,920	5 00	Wilson.....	680	3 00
Montgomery.....	890	3 00	Woodson.....		
Morris†.....	1,000		Wyandotte.....		
Nemaha.....	40	10 00	Gove.....	5,280	3 60
Neosho.....			St. John‡.....	28,320	3 60
Ness.....	39,897	3 50	Wallace§.....	27,620	3 60
Norton.....	400	4 50			

\*The lands remaining unsold in the counties of Allen, Barber, Butler and Linn, are reported by the clerks of the several counties as very rough and undesirable, and in many cases almost totally unfit for settlement and cultivation.

†The clerks of these counties report that all, or about all, of the school lands in their counties have been settled upon, and the settlers are awaiting the appraisalment of said lands.

‡Estimated. No returns from county clerks.

§St. John and Wallace counties are attached to Trego county.

## LANDS OWNED BY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The three State institutions of learning, viz., the State University, at Lawrence; the Agricultural College, at Manhattan, and the State Normal School, at Emporia, each had donations of land. All of these lands have been disposed of, except a small amount belonging to the Agricultural College. The lands remaining to this institution and which are for sale are 160 acres in Washington county. The terms of the purchase are one-eighth cash at time of purchase, balance in seven equal annual payments, bearing 10 per cent. interest. For further information regarding their exact location and price per acre, address the agent of these lands, John B. Gifford, Manhattan, Kansas.

## RAILROAD LANDS.

The Land Department of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, Col. A. S. Johnson, Commissioner, with headquarters at Topeka, reports that this company have disposed of their grant, and have no lands in Kansas for sale.

All other land-grant railroad companies in Kansas have disposed of their grants, except the Kansas Division of the Union Pacific Railroad, with headquarters at Kansas City, Missouri, B. McAllaster, Land Commissioner, which company has the following terms of sale:



*1st. On Eleven Years' Credit.*—Under this plan, one-tenth of the purchase-money with interest at 7 per cent. on the deferred payments of principal, is paid at time of sale, and for the first, second and third years following, no payment has to be made, except the interest annually at 7 per cent.; so that it is four years from the date of purchase until the second payment of principal is required.

Example No. 1: 160 acres sold May 1, 1880, at \$4 per acre—\$640. The payments would be due as follows: May 1, 1880, one-tenth of the purchase-money, viz., \$64; May 1, 1880, one year's interest at 7 per cent. on deferred payments, \$40. Total, \$104.

## DEFERRED PAYMENTS.

Payments.	When due.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
First.....	May 1, 1881.....	.....	\$40 32	\$40 32
Second.....	" 1882.....	.....	40 32	40 32
Third.....	" 1883.....	.....	40 32	40 32
Fourth.....	" 1884.....	\$72 00	35 28	107 28
Fifth.....	" 1885.....	72 00	30 24	102 24
Sixth.....	" 1886.....	72 00	25 20	98 20
Seventh.....	" 1887.....	72 00	20 16	92 16
Eighth.....	" 1888.....	72 00	15 12	87 12
Ninth.....	" 1889.....	72 00	10 08	82 08
Tenth.....	" 1890.....	72 00	5 04	77 04
Eleventh.....	" 1891.....	72 00	.....	72 00
Totals.....	.....	\$576 00	\$262 08	\$838 08

*2d. On Six Years' Credit.*—Under this system we deduct ten per cent. from the price per acre. One-fifth of the purchase-money is paid at the time of sale, but no interest. No more principal is required for three years. The interest, at seven per cent., on the remaining four-fifths, is paid annually.

Example No. 2: 160 acres sold May 1, 1880, price per acre, \$4; less ten per cent. Net purchase-money, \$576. The payments would be as follows: May 1, 1880, one-fifth of the purchase-money, \$115.20.

Payments.	When due.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
First.....	May 1, 1881.....	.....	\$32 25	\$32 25
Second.....	" 1882.....	.....	32 25	32 25
Third.....	" 1883.....	\$115 20	32 25	147 45
Fourth.....	" 1884.....	115 20	24 19	139 39
Fifth.....	" 1885.....	115 20	16 13	131 33
Sixth.....	" 1886.....	115 20	8 06	123 26
Totals.....	.....	\$460 80	\$145 18	\$605 98

*3d. Cash Terms.*—We offer a discount of fifteen per cent. from the price per acre, on all lands west of Ellsworth, to those who will pay in full for the same at the time of purchase. Thus, land at \$4 an acre on credit terms, can be bought for \$3.40 ALL CASH DOWN.

Land agents, appointed by the company, will be found at all the principal places where we have land for sale. The duty of these agents is to show the land and give our prices, and when a tract has been selected, to fill out the application and attest it. The applicant will then forward his application and first payment to B. McAllaster, Land Commissioner, Kansas City, Mo. Here all applications are subject to approval or rejection. If accepted, the contract is made out in duplicate, and sent to the applicant to sign, who will retain one copy, and return the other to the Land Commissioner.

The lands remaining unsold on September 1, 1886, belonging to this company, are as follows:

COUNTY.	ACRES.	PRICE.		
		Minimum.	Maximum.	Average.
Johnson .....	84	\$10 00	\$20 00	.....
Pottawatomie .....	482	6 00	8 00	.....
Riley .....	1,301	5 50	9 00	\$7 00
Davis .....	7,741	5 50	9 00	7 00
Clay .....	7	10 00	.....	.....
Saline .....	6,642	5 50	14 00	8 00
McPherson .....	1,205	5 50	8 50	7 50
Ellsworth .....	14,807	5 50	10 00	7 50
Rice .....	983	8 00	11 00	10 00
Osborne .....	7,100	5 50	12 00	8 00
Russell .....	68,808	5 50	12 00	7 50
Barton .....	9,606	8 00	9 00	.....
Books .....	10,236	5 50	9 00	7 50
Ellis .....	86,111	5 00	12 00	7 50
Rush .....	2,513	4 00	9 00	6 50
Trego .....	12,937	5 50	8 00	6 00
Gove .....	1,175	5 50	10 00	7 00
Thomas* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. John* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherman* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wallace* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greeley* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* Over 90,000 acres of land in these counties are not in the market yet, but probably will be early next spring.

## METEOROLOGICAL REPORT FOR JULY AND AUGUST, 1886.

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July, August and September have been hot dry months this year. The rains in August were well distributed, and would have kept the ground in good condition had the heat been less intense. There was a total of 3.03 inches of rain at the Washburn College station, which came in moderate showers on the 3d, 5th, 8th, 9th, 17th, 22d, 26th, 27th and 31st. Thunder and lightning was less frequent than usual, and this has been characteristic of the whole season. From the 10th to the 20th was the hottest part of the month, the average temperature being 87°. The hottest day of the season occurred on August 16, when the temperature was 107°. The temperature reached 100° on ten days. There were no violent winds, but strong southeast winds prevailed during some of the heated days, especially on the 11th. After the drouth in July was broken, the grass and other vegetation began to grow, and it seemed for a time that the corn and other crops would not suffer for lack of rain, but the next heated term came too soon, and corn and other late crops suffered much damage.

The heat in September was at no time so excessive as we frequently get during this month, but it kept steadily warm from the beginning to the end, with no approach to frost, and it seemed like a pleasant summer month.

The rainfall in September, at this station, was 1.82 inches, of which 1.18 inches fell on the 15th. There were slight showers on eight other days, all of which were attended by moderate electrical phenomena.

There were no noticeable winds in September, and the air movement was less than usual at this season.

Very heavy rains were reported from some stations on the 2d and 3d of September. Mr. J. W. Goodell, of Sedan, reported 5.84 inches on the 3d, and J. M. Altaffer, of Independence, reported 4.82 inches on the 4th of September.

The lack of rain has been greater this season in the eastern and northern parts of the State than in the central and western portions. The abundant rains of the several years immediately previous had brought the earth to a good condition for standing drouth, and fair crops were secured.

## TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL FOR AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

STATION.	OBSERVER.	AUGUST.					
		Temperature.				Rainfall.	
		7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Total.	Rainy days.
Topeka.....	B. E. Lovewell.....	71.6	92.7	76.9	80.5	3.03	10
Lawrence.....	F. H. Snow.....				79.2	2.49	11
Leavenworth.....	L. A. Welsh.....				78.5	0.73	5
Dodge.....							
Strong.....	H. R. Hilton.....	72.22	89.89	77.9		3.54	6
Sedan.....	J. W. Goodell.....	71.33	93.83	76.6		4.87	4
Independence.....	J. M. Altaffer.....	71.3	91.7	76.7	78.4	4.25	*5
Wyandotte.....	E. R. Heath.....				80.0	1.30	5
Belleville.....	A. B. Graves.....				87.25	1.64	
Brookville.....	F. Carlton.....	74.6	97.4	74.3			7
Ellis.....	J. L. Norton.....	75.12	87.8	78.6		1.20	†
Montero.....	W. L. Doyle.....			74.12		3.92	6
Wallace.....		67.3	87.2				
Carneiro.....	H. W. Boyle.....					5.47	3
Ellsworth.....	A. N. Hoar.....	72.0	92.9	79.7		3.5	3
Wilson.....	P. S. Crose.....	74.6	86.1	81.2		3.18	4
Dorrance.....	W. H. Sweet.....	80.6	100.3	85.8		2.58	2
Bunker Hill.....	F. D. Sperry.....	75.0	98.0	84.0		2.40	2
Russell.....		74.6	86.4	76.2		5.00	4
Gorham.....	R. G. Palmer.....					4.60	5
Victoria.....	V. I. Holt.....	72.7	88.8	82.1		3.60	3
Hays City.....	M. E. Dixon.....	76.5	93.4	83.6		0.30	1
Ogallah.....	C. A. Hoar.....	76.4	85.3	79.6		3.01	4
Wakeeney.....	C. H. Hay.....	68.8	87.2	54.2		2.85	2
Buffalo Park.....	F. G. Bliss.....	69.8	90.5	95.9			
Grainfield.....	M. D. Briggs.....	68.6	89.8	71.7		1.10	3
Grinnell.....	E. A. Lewis.....	72.4	88.1	80.7		1.25	4
Oakley.....	C. M. Kaufman.....	65.2	97.5	72.2			3
Monmouth.....	J. W. Edwards.....	72.2	84.3	73.8		2.00	4
Sheridan.....	J. S. Adams.....					4.30	9

## SEPTEMBER.

Topeka.....	B. E. Lovewell.....	64.8	87.0	68.5	72.8	1.82	10
Lawrence.....	F. H. Snow.....				71.19	2.34	8
Leavenworth.....	L. A. Welsh.....				70.5	2.75	7
Dodge.....							
Strong.....	H. R. Hilton.....	63.2	84.9	69.3		0.34	3
Sedan.....	J. W. Goodell.....	66.03	80.36	67.66		6.99	14
Independence.....	J. M. Altaffer.....	63.9	88.9	69.7	71.4	5.27	23
Wyandotte.....	E. R. Heath.....						
Belleville.....	A. B. Graves.....				73.6	4.16	
Brookville.....	F. Carlton.....	64.3	88.7	71.2	73.8	1.01	4

\*3.27 fell on 3d. †Two heavy rains not measured. ‡5.84 inches fell on 3d. §4.82 inches fell on 4th. The heaviest rain on record here.

## BAROMETRIC PRESSURE—WIND—CLOUDS.

STATION.	OBSERVER.	AUGUST.					SEPTEMBER.				
		Barometer.			Pre- vailing wind.	No. cloudy days.	Barometer.			Pre- vailing wind.	No. cloudy days.
		Max.	Min.	Mean			Max.	Min.	Mean		
Topeka.....	B. E. Lovewell.....	30.103	29.608	29.901	S. W.	3	30.323	29.563	29.963	S. S. W.	2
Lawrence.....	F. H. Snow.....	29.214	28.861	29.048	S. W.	3	29.377	29.731	29.090	S. E. S.	5
Leavenworth.....	L. A. Welsh.....	30.191	29.698	29.913	S.	None	30.274	29.601	29.978	S.	5
Wyandotte.....	E. R. Heath.....	30.109	29.642	29.890	S. W.						5

## WEATHER REPORT FOR AUGUST, 1886.

PREPARED BY PROF. F. H. SNOW, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS, FROM OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT LAWRENCE.

One of the three hottest Augusts on our record. There were eleven days with temperature below the average for the season, but the remaining twenty days were excessively hot, and the week from the 11th to the 17th surpassed any week upon our record since August, 1874. The July drouth was broken on the 1st by a copious shower. There were seven other serviceable rains during the month, but no rain sufficiently heavy to wet the ground to a greater depth than two inches.

MEAN TEMPERATURE.—79.02°, which is 3.18° above the August average. The highest temperature was 105°, on the 16th; the lowest was 51.5°, on the 31st, giving a range of 53.5°. The mercury reached 90° 18 times. Mean temperature at 7 A. M., 72.68°; at two P. M., 90°; at 9 P. M., 76.70°.

RAINFALL.—2.49 inches, which is 1.10 inches below the August average. Rain in measurable quantities fell on 11 days. There were 6 thunder showers. The entire rainfall for the eight months of 1886 now completed has been 17.88 inches, which is 7.43 inches below the average for the same months in the preceding 18 years.

MEAN CLOUDINESS.—28.60 per cent. of the sky, the month being 6.49 per cent. clearer than usual. Number of clear days (less than one-third cloudy), 22; half-clear (from one to two-thirds cloudy), 6; cloudy (more than two thirds), 3. There were 4 entirely clear days and 1 entirely cloudy. Mean cloudiness at 7 A. M., 33.54 per cent., at 2 P. M., 32.90 per cent.; at 9 P. M., 19.35 per cent.

WIND.—S. W. 28 times, N. E. 18 times, S. E. 17 times, N. W. 10 times, S. 8 times, E. 5 times, W. 4 times, N. 3 times. The total run of the wind was 8,840 miles, which is 356 miles above the August average. This gives a mean daily velocity of 285 miles and a mean hourly velocity of 11.89 miles. The highest velocity was 36 miles an hour, from 9 to 10 A. M., on the 21st.

BAROMETER.—Mean for the month, 29.048 inches; at 7 A. M., 29.065 inches; at 2 P. M., 29.030 inches; at 9 P. M., 29.048 inches; maximum, 29.214 inches, on the 31st; minimum, 28.861 inches, on the 15th; monthly range, .353 inch.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY.—Mean for the month, 60.1; at 7 A. M., 68.3; at 2 P. M., 44.7; at 9 P. M., 67.2; greatest, 90, on the 3d; least, 26, on the 7th. There was no fog.

The following table furnishes a comparison with the 18 preceding Augusts:

August.	Mean temperature.	Maximum temperature.	Minimum temperature.	Hot days.	Rain, inches.	Rainy days.	Thunder storms.	Mean cloudiness.	Humidity.	Number of fogs.	Miles of wind.	Mean barometer.	Maximum barometer.	Minimum barometer.
1868.....	73.37°	93.00	57.00	3	8.32	6	5	42.87	78.6	1.0	8,698	29.092	29.235	28.924
1869.....	78.54	100.0	56.0	16	6.46	13	3	45.49	78.6	1.0	8,190	29.134	29.330	28.974
1870.....	72.46	98.0	53.0	11	6.68	15	7	52.30	72.8	1.0	10,069	29.076	29.289	28.916
1871.....	74.66	100.0	45.0	16	2.76	9	4	39.44	72.0	.....	9,484	29.080	29.328	28.919
1872.....	76.32	97.0	53.0	13	4.71	13	6	33.76	72.4	.....	8,235	29.103	29.402	28.794
1873.....	78.35	104.0	56.0	24	.90	6	2	23.87	68.1	.....	8,572	29.076	29.289	28.916
1874.....	82.75	108.0	65.0	26	1.00	6	6	24.95	72.0	.....	8,188	29.045	29.230	28.879
1875.....	72.50	91.5	55.0	2	2.90	7	3	32.79	74.6	.....	6,835	29.053	29.386	28.801
1876.....	77.70	94.0	63.0	17	4.45	11	6	26.66	70.1	.....	8,863	29.070	29.349	28.859
1877.....	74.01	97.0	51.5	7	2.30	5	3	29.57	63.8	1.0	7,991	29.050	29.178	28.875
1878.....	77.44	98.0	56.0	14	2.22	7	4	19.19	70.1	.....	7,463	29.116	29.305	28.935
1879.....	75.48	99.5	49.0	16	1.03	5	5	28.92	77.0	.....	7,640	29.158	29.353	28.855
1880.....	75.45	101.0	50.5	14	7.93	10	5	45.70	77.8	3.0	9,392	29.110	29.405	28.849
1881.....	81.33	104.0	62.0	29	1.57	5	2	31.29	71.2	.....	9,124	29.065	29.321	28.778
1882.....	72.45	95.0	52.5	11	.09	6	1	32.37	60.1	.....	8,840	29.048	29.214	28.861
1883.....	72.04	92.5	52.0	1	2.12	6	4	39.89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1884.....	71.14	92.5	47.5	3	5.49	11	4	48.16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1885.....	73.22	95.0	53.0	7	3.70	8	3	33.87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1886.....	79.02	105.0	51.5	18	2.49	11	6	28.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mean....	75.66°	98.1°	54.1°	13	3.53	8	4	34.75	68.9	.4	8,507	29.087	29.308	28.870

## WEATHER REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER, 1886.

PREPARED BY PROF. F. H. SNOW, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS, FROM OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT LAWRENCE.

The warmest September on our 19 years' record. There was no frost during the month—not even the lightest hoar frost. The rainfall was only two-thirds of the September average, and this is the fourth successive month whose rainfall has been below the average. The wind velocity was normal, and the cloudiness was much below the September mean.

MEAN TEMPERATURE.—71.19°, which is 4.83° above the September average. The highest temperature was 97°, on the 7th; the lowest was 42°, on the 29th, giving a range of 55°. The mercury reached 90° 9 times. Mean temperature at 7 A. M., 63.75°; at 2 P. M., 82.32°; at 9 P. M., 69.35°.

RAINFALL.—2.34 inches, which is 1.21 inches below the September average. Rain in measurable quantities fell on 8 days. There were 3 thunder showers. The entire rainfall for the nine months of 1886 now completed has been 20.22 inches, which is 8.64 inches below the average for the same months in the preceding 18 years.

MEAN CLOUDINESS.—32 per cent. of the sky, the month being 8.61 per cent. clearer than usual. Number of clear days (less than one-third cloudy), 19; half-clear (from one to two-thirds cloudy), 6; cloudy (more than two-thirds), 5. There were 4 entirely clear days and none entirely cloudy. Mean cloudiness at 7 A. M., 38 per cent.; at 2 P. M., 38 per cent.; at 9 P. M., 20 per cent.

WIND.—S. E. 30 times, S. 22 times, N. W. 13 times, N. E. 10 times, S. W. 7 times, N. 5 times, W. twice, E. once. The total run of the wind was 10,315 miles, which is 235 miles below the September average. This gives a mean daily velocity of 344 miles and a mean hourly velocity of 14.33 miles. The highest velocity was 40 miles an hour, from 3 to 4 P. M. on the 18th.

BAROMETER.—Mean for the month, 29.090 inches; at 7 A. M., 29.113 inches; at 2 P. M., 29.064 inches; at 9 P. M., 29.091 inches; maximum, 29.377 inches, on the 23th; minimum, 28.731 inches, on the 15th; monthly range, .646 inch.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY.—Mean for the month, 60.7; at 7 A. M., 73.7; at 2 P. M., 41.0; at 9 P. M., 67.5; greatest, 93, on the 18th; least, 18, on the 28th. There was no fog.

The following table furnishes a comparison with the 18 preceding Septembers:

September.	Mean temperature.....	Maximum temperature.....	Minimum temperature.....	Hot days.....	Rain, inches.....	Rainy days.....	Thunder storms.	Mean cloudiness.....	Humidity.....	Number of fogs.....	Miles of wind .....	Mean barometer.....	Maximum barometer.....	Minimum barometer.....
1868.....	61.79°	93.00°	29.00°	2	4.29	6	3	46.77	.....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
1869.....	63.99	85.0	30.0	0	4.45	6	2	45.44	78.6	1	.....	29.149	29.481	28.680
1870.....	67.15	88.5	53.0	0	2.82	11	2	68.60	82.8	3	.....	29.118	29.328	28.870
1871.....	64.40	92.5	36.0	5	1.49	3	1	34.67	63.5	0	.....	29.197	29.493	28.926
1872.....	65.39	94.0	37.0	5	2.55	8	4	38.33	65.0	0	12,084	29.055	29.367	28.641
1873.....	65.47	94.0	36.0	6	3.75	6	2	40.78	59.9	2	12,250	29.125	29.560	28.740
1874.....	66.39	94.0	41.0	3	6.45	12	2	45.89	71.7	0	11,700	29.117	29.396	28.609
1875.....	65.75	95.0	38.0	7	1.39	5	1	37.00	64.3	1	10,276	29.166	29.479	28.947
1876.....	64.70	92.0	34.0	4	3.58	6	1	38.89	68.6	1	11,196	29.103	29.494	28.763
1877.....	66.93	90.0	43.0	1	1.35	5	2	33.25	71.7	3	6,817	29.096	29.359	28.789
1878.....	67.58	94.5	41.0	6	2.51	4	2	30.60	66.4	0	11,972	29.120	29.513	28.663
1879.....	65.40	92.0	42.0	2	3.57	6	2	37.00	64.0	0	10,237	29.162	29.464	28.901
1880.....	64.59	85.0	42.0	0	2.46	7	2	32.00	73.2	1	10,124	29.144	29.424	28.798
1881.....	70.39	99.0	42.5	14	5.72	11	4	43.89	60.7	1	11,722	29.001	29.308	28.693
1882.....	69.30	105.0	46.0	7	1.65	5	4	35.67	59.2	1	10,026	29.155	29.417	28.816
1883.....	64.52	91.0	45.5	1	1.25	7	1	40.33	67.8	1	9,945	29.144	29.462	28.906
1884.....	70.36	92.0	48.0	5	9.15	8	5	40.00	76.3	3	11,409	29.037	29.404	28.810
1885.....	65.43	86.0	49.0	0	5.41	8	4	41.00	73.8	2	8,611	29.084	29.375	28.731
1886.....	71.19	97.0	42.0	7	2.34	8	3	32.00	60.7	0	10,315	29.090	29.377	28.731
Mean.....	66.34°	92.6°	40.8°	4	3.49	7	3	40.15	68.2	1	10,579	29.114	29.428	28.784

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